

TELLER HAD HIS WAY.

His Resolution Went Through In the Senate.

SOME REPUBLICANS HELPED HIM.

All Efforts to Amend the Resolution Voted Down by Majorities Ranging from 5 to 29—Party Lines Broken—A Warm Debate Preceded.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—After a debate, animated at all times and occasionally acrimonious, which occupied the greater part of this week, the senate, by the decisive vote of 47 to 32, has passed the Teller concurrent resolution. The resolution is a practical reaffirmation of that of Stanley Matthews in 1878, and is as follows:

"That all the bonds of the United States issued, or authorized to be issued, under the said acts of congress herein before recited, are payable, principal

and interest, in the money that is the highest money of the world."

Tabled—47 to 31.
Mr. Hoar offered another new amendment, to go at the close of the resolutions, as follows: "That under no circumstances will the principal or interest of the public debt be paid in depreciated currency or in any money other than the best money of the world."

Tabled—42 to 30.
Mr. Foraker proposed an amendment formerly suggested by Mr. Spooner, who was absent, as follows: "That it is declared to be the financial policy of the United States that until there shall have been obtained an international agreement with the leading commercial nations of the world for the free coinage of silver, which agreement the United States is hereby further pledged to promote, the faith, honor and credit of the United States are solemnly pledged to preserve the existing gold standard; and all silver and paper currency shall be maintained at a parity with gold, and all obligations of the United States shall be maintained inviolably at the present standard."

Tabled—44 to 33.
Mr. Hoar presented the same amendment as the last, proposing it as an additional section instead of a separate declaration. This was tabled, the vote being the same as on the Foraker amendment.

Mr. Caffery proposed an amendment as follows: "Provided that if, at the time of payment of the principal or interest of the bonds, the market value of silver is not at par with gold, at the ratio of 16 to 1, the principal and interest shall be paid in gold or silver at the option of the creditor." The amendment was tabled without a yeas and nays vote.

This disposed of amendments and the clocks were cleared for the final vote on the Teller resolution. It passed—47 to 32.

The vote in detail was as follows:

Yeas—Allen, Bacon, Bate, Berry, Butler, Cannon, Carter, Chandler, Chilton, Clark, Clay, Cockrell, Daniel, Gray, Harris, Heitfeld, Jones (Ark.), Kenney, Kyle, Lindsay, McKinney, Mitchell, Money, Morgan, Murphy, Pasco, Pettigrew, Petrus, Pritchard, Rawlins, Roach, Shoup, Smith, Stewart, Teller, Tillman, Turpie, Turner, Vest, Warren, White and Wolcott—47.

Nays—Aldrich, Allison, Baker, Burrows, Caffery, Cullom, Davis, Fairbanks, Foraker, Gallinger, Gear, Hale, Hanna, Hansbrough, Hawley, Hoar, Lodge, McBride, McMillan, Mason, Morrill, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Platt, (Conn.) Platt, (N. Y.), Quay, Sewell, Thurston, Wellington, Wetmore and Wilson—32.

The pairs throughout the voting were as follows:

Turley with Deboe, Faulkner with Elkins, Gorman with Frye, Jones (Nev.) with Proctor and Walthall with Spooner.

The first named would in each case have voted with those sustaining the resolution and against all amendments, while the last named would have voted against the resolution and for the amendments.

CHURCH TO GET DAMAGES.

The House Passed the Bill to Pay M. E. Publishing Company.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The bill to pay the book publishing company of the Methodist Episcopal Church South \$288,000 for damages sustained by that corporation during the war, after encountering an obstinate filibuster which staved off a vote on two previous private bill days, was piloted to its passage in the house by Mr. Cooper (Tex.), who was in charge of the measure.

The friends of the measure proved themselves in an overwhelming majority and the opposition finding it could hold out no longer reluctantly yielded. The vote on the bill was 188 to 67.

President Back In Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The president and party have arrived here on their return trip from New York. The president was accompanied by Mr. Porter, his private secretary, and Mr. Cridler, assistant secretary of state.

HE WAS HIRED TO KILL.

Claim of the Mysterious Man Who Demanded \$5,000 From Madill.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 29.—The case of the young man who was arrested in an attempt to hold up President Madill of the Union Trust company last Tuesday and secure \$5,000 at the point of a pistol, is as mysterious as ever.

A letter, which was handed to Mr. Madill by the man at the time the attempt, has been made public for the first time.

In it the man said he had been offered \$5,000 to kill Madill, by those who would profit by his death. He offered to spare Madill's life, if he would give him \$5,000. If he didn't get it, he said he would kill him.

The would-be robber, who still refuses to give his right name, exactly duplicated the performance of the mysterious man who robbed President Moffatt of the Denver bank, on March 29, 1889, of \$21,000.

Great English Strike Ended.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—A meeting of committees, representing the federated employers and the allied trades unions, has resulted in a ballot accepting the employers' terms. Arrangements have been completed for a simultaneous resumption of work in all the federated workshops on Monday next.

NOT KNOWN BY HANNA

Campbell Did Not Connect the Senator With Boyce.

HE PRODUCED \$1,750 IN CASH.

This, He Said, Figured In His Transactions With the New York Man—May Use It to Push a Damage Suit—Testimony of Otis.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 29.—The two star witnesses in the alleged senatorial bribery investigation, examined by the senate investigating committee, were Representative J. C. Otis of Hamilton county, who claims to have been offered a bribe to vote for Senator Hanna, and Thomas C. Campbell, attorney, who acted as the legal representative of Otis. There was nothing in the testimony of either witness to even indicate that Senator Hanna, Major Dick or Major Rathbone had any connection with General Boyce, through whom it is claimed the alleged negotiations were conducted. In fact, Attorney Campbell, who came all the way from New York to testify, took occasion to say he did not believe Senator Hanna was interested in or knew Boyce.

Moreover, Boyce himself had declared to Campbell that he did not know Mr. Hanna and that if his personal wishes were consulted he would prefer to see him defeated. Campbell produced a roll of bills in denominations of \$100 and \$50, aggregating \$1,750, which he claimed Boyce had paid to him during the negotiations. Campbell said if Boyce returned to Hamilton county he would be glad to return the money, otherwise he would use part of it in pushing a suit for damages against a Columbus paper.

Representative Otis testified that he had met Henry Harrison Boyce in Cincinnati first on the evening of Jan. 7 last at his room, 226, in the Gibson House, having in the morning received a telephone message from a man at the Great Southern hotel in Columbus, who said he was General Boyce, that he had come on from New York and wished to see him on important business. Mr. Otis told him to come to Cincinnati. Boyce said that he represented J. Pierpont Morgan of New York, that Mr. Morgan had great interests in Ohio, which he desired to have looked after, and that he was also a friend of Mr. C. C. Shane of New York. During the conversation the senatorial matter was touched upon, and Boyce asked as to Mr. Hanna's chances to which Otis replied that he did not think them very good. Boyce said that that night or the following night Mr. Shane was to have an interview with President McKinley; that both the president and Mr. Shane were interested in the Ohio situation, especially the former. Personally, Boyce said, he did not care who was elected. After telling Mr. Otis a number of other stories, after the same fashion, they separated with an understanding that another meeting would be held the following afternoon, Saturday, at 2 o'clock. Then it was that Mr. Otis secured Campbell's services.

Campbell said Boyce and Otis came to his room. Boyce talked so strongly of his friendship for the president, that Campbell did not believe him. Otis left. Then he asked Boyce directly what he wanted. Boyce finally said he had come to help Hanna in his election. Campbell said to him: "Did you not come from the president?" to which Boyce replied that he had, but in which Mr. Campbell declared that he took no belief. Boyce at last said he would pay Otis \$2,500. Campbell replied that he did not think Otis would accept any proposition. This was on Saturday night. On Sunday Campbell told Boyce Otis would not listen to the proposition.

Boyce replied that the amount offered was a munificent one, as Hanna already had 74 votes without Droste or Lane. Boyce said that he wanted to show what he could do and besides there might be a slip, and he wanted to get the vote of Otis and Droste and Lane. Boyce further said that he wanted Campbell for his attorney, to win men over, and would give him \$1,000, which he did.

Later, he saw Boyce again, and told him that he thought \$2,500 was beneath the dignity of a representative, and that he ought to have \$10,000. Boyce replied that this was nonsense—that he had already secured four votes at an average of \$1,500 each, and another for \$600. Boyce then said he would give \$3,500, \$1,750 at that time and \$1,750 the next day, upon arrival at Columbus. Boyce then wrote a telegram, directed to President McKinley, and reading: "For the best interests of Ohio and the Republican party, I will cast my vote for M. A. Hanna for senator for the short and long terms."

This telegram Campbell was to submit to Otis and if the latter accepted the proposition he was to sign it and the telegram to be returned to Boyce, who was to forward it to the president. Mr. Campbell carried the telegram away with him and showed it to Jared Bliss, who volunteered to copy the telegram and sign Otis' name to it, which was done. At the next meeting the telegram, or rather a copy of it, was shown to Boyce, and he was told that Otis had finally consented and that there was the telegram.

Campbell said to Boyce: "You will now pay \$1,750, and \$1,750 when you reach Columbus," whereupon Boyce counted \$750 more. Campbell said: "This does not make \$1,750." Boyce replied: "You have already got \$1,000, and this makes the \$1,750."

Campbell replied: "I thought the \$1,000 was for my fee."

Boyce replied that he could not give more at that time, as he could not let it cost him more than \$3,500 at that time, although Mr. Otis was to get \$6,500 more when Hanna was elected. Mr. Campbell then demanded a receipt, which Boyce did not care to give, although a receipt was finally written for the \$1,750 already paid, and the additional \$1,750 that was to be paid on reaching Columbus. Campbell said he would take the \$750 and the receipt and show it to Otis, to which Boyce agreed.

The plan was that Campbell and Boyce and Otis were to meet the next morning, at 9 o'clock, and come to Columbus. Boyce did not show up, and on a later train than had at first been intended, Campbell came to Columbus with Mr. Otis.

FROM LINCOLN'S OLD SPRING.

Water to Be Used In Christening the Battleship Kentucky.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 29.—When next month the battleship Kentucky glides from the ways at Newport News her prow will not be bathed in champagne, nor in good old whisky. The



MISS CHRISTINE BRADLEY.

She Will Pour Water, Not Wine or Whisky, on the Kentucky.

fair sponsor, Miss Christine Bradley, will uncork a beautifully embellished silver vessel of pure water.

On the farm in La Rue county, where Abraham Lincoln was born, there is an unfailing spring of cold, crystal water, where in boyhood the great emancipator was wont to slake his thirst, using gourd or oak leaf dipper.

The idea is to have a committee formally visit the spring and fill a silver vessel with sparkling water and seal it with appropriate ceremonies, to be used by Miss Bradley.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

Number of Bills Introduced In House. Senate Did Nothing.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 29.—The following bills were introduced in the house:

By Smith (Delaware), providing for county local option.

By Ross, to tax franchises.

Piper, to define and suppress trusts.

By Allen, to punish members of trusts.

By Smith (Delaware), providing that agricultural statistics taken by the assessors be returned to the secretary of the state board of agriculture.

By Kemper, providing that Bates' Annotated Statutes be made the authorized edition.

By Wiley, to prevent labor strikes.

The senate did no business.

SUICIDE THE POLICE THEORY.

They Do Not Believe Klein Was Shot by Two Highwaymen.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 29.—C. Klein, president of the Klein Flour and Feed company, who was found on the street fatally shot last night, is still alive, and adheres to his statement that he was assaulted by two highwaymen on the street, robbed and then shot.

The police as tenaciously cling to the theory of suicide. No new developments have been made tending to clear the mystery. The flour and feed company made an assignment, giving assets at \$7,000, liabilities \$29,000. It was this business embarrassment which gives weight to the theory of suicide.

PROBING THE TRUSTS

A Legislative Committee In Session at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 29.—The senate committee appointed to investigate trusts in Ohio has been in session at the Forest City House. The trusts to be investigated are wire mills, vapor stoves, fire insurance, sugar and milk.

Twenty-one subpoenas were served. The members of the committee present are: E. H. Valentine, C. D. Wightman, Oscar Sheppard, Alfred M. Cohen and J. J. Sullivan.

Jurors Rebuked a Lawyer.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—Scenes in the Luetgert trial were exciting and unusual. The jurors became exasperated at the tactics of Attorney Harmon, the chief counsel for the defense, and two of them openly rebuked him. Harmon and the judge had frequent spats.

Germans Murdered by Chinese.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—It is announced in a special dispatch from Shanghai that four German soldiers have been murdered by the Chinese.

COAL CONTRACT SIGNED

Mine Officials and Operators Affix Their Signatures.

IT GOES INTO EFFECT APRIL 1.

The Next Interstate Convention Will Be Held In Pittsburg In January, 1899, to Settle the Scale—Agreement of Chicago Meeting Ratified.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—The following is the contract between the operators of the competitive coal fields and the United Mine Workers of America, which has been signed:

"The following agreement made and entered into in joint interstate convention in this city (Chicago), Jan. 26, 1898, by and between the operators and miners of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Western Pennsylvania, known as the Pittsburg thin vein district, witnesseth:

"First—That an equal price for mining screened lump coal shall hereafter form a base scale in all of the districts above named, excepting the state of Illinois, the block coal district of Indiana, to pay 10 cents per ton over that of Hocking Valley, Western Pennsylvania and Indiana bituminous district, and that the price of pick run of mine coal in Hocking Valley and Western Pennsylvania shall be determined by the actual percentage of screenings passing through such screen as is hereinafter provided, it being understood and agreed that screened or run of mine coal may be mined and paid for on the above basis at the option of the operator, according to market requirements, and the operators of Indiana bituminous shall also have like option of mining run of mine or screen coal.

"Second—That the screen hereby adopted for the state of Ohio, Western Pennsylvania and the bituminous district of Indiana, shall be uniform in size, 6 feet wide, by 12 feet long, built of flat or akron shaped, of not less than five-eighths of 1 inch surface, with 1 1/4 inches between bars, free from obstructions, and that such screenings shall rest upon a sufficient number of bearings to hold the bars in proper position."

"Third—That the block coal district of Indiana may continue the use of the diamond screen of the present size and pattern with the privilege of run of mine coal, the mining price of which shall be determined by the actual screenings, and that the state of Illinois shall be absolutely upon a run of mine system and shall be paid for on that basis.

"Fourth—That an advance of 10 cents per ton of 2,000 pounds for pick mined screened coal shall take effect in Western Pennsylvania, Hocking Valley and Indiana bituminous districts on April 1, 1898, and that Grape Creek, Ill., and the bituminous district of Indiana, shall pay 40 cents per ton, run of mine coal, from and after same date, based upon 60 cents per ton screened, in Ohio, Western Pennsylvania and the Indiana bituminous district, same to continue in force until the expiration of this contract.

"Fifth—That on and after April 1, 1898, the eight-hour work day, with eight hours pay, consisting of six days per week, shall be in effect in all of the districts represented and the uniform wages for day labor shall be paid the different classes of labor in the fields named and that internal differences in any of the states or districts, both as to prices or conditions, shall be referred to the states or districts affected for adjustment.

"Sixth—That the same relative prices and conditions between machine and pick mining that have existed in the different states shall be continued during the life of this contract.

"Seventh—That present prices for pick and machine mining and all classes of day labor shall be maintained in the competitive states and districts until April 1, 1898.

"Eighth—That the United Mine Workers' organization, a party to this contract, do hereby further agree to afford all possible protection to the trade and to the other parties hereto against any unfair competition resulting from a failure to maintain scale rates.

"Ninth—That this contract shall remain in full force and effect from April 1, 1898, to April 1, 1899, and that our next annual interstate convention shall convene in the city of Pittsburg on the third Tuesday in January, 1899. Adopted."

This is signed by miners' officials and representative of the operators.

Crime of a Fiend.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 29.—Mrs. Johanna Ruminsky of 94 Ohio street, Allegheny City, was strangled to death about 10:30 Thursday night. Her murderer, not content with his fiendish work, saturated the body with kerosene oil and ignited it. When found early yesterday morning the body was completely roasted. A quarrel between the dead woman and her husband, Michael Ruminsky, early Thursday night and his sudden disappearance since the discovery of the dead body of his wife, have convinced the Allegheny police authorities that he is the murderer.

The Weather.

Fair, preceded by light snow on the lakes; colder fresh to brisk north-westerly winds.



SENATOR HENRY M. TELLER.
Author of the Resolution Passed by the Senate.

and interest, at the option of the government of the United States, in silver dollars of the coinage of the United States, containing 412 1/2 grains each of standard silver; and that to restore to its coinage such silver coins as a legal tender in payment of said bonds, principal and interest, is not in violation of the public faith nor in derogation of the rights of the public creditor."

All efforts to amend the resolution were voted down by majorities ranging from 5 to 29. Mr. Lodge's gold standard substitute being defeated by the latter majority. The vote on the Lodge amendment was, yeas, 24; nays, 53.

The events of the day leading up to the final vote were full of interest and importance. It was a field day for the orators of the senate, no less than 25 senators embracing the opportunity to speak upon the subject under discussion. That the debate was interesting was attested by the attendance in the galleries, which were crowded throughout the day; and that it was important was evidenced by the statements of several of the speakers that the discussion was but the preliminary alignment of the great political parties for the contest of 1900.

When the voting began it was evident that party lines were being broken on both sides of the chamber, but it was on the substitute offered by Mr. Lodge (Mass.) that the most decided break occurred. On the Republican side Mr. Allison (Ia.) and Mr. Burrows (Mich.) did not answer to their names on that roll call, and many of the Republicans voted directly against it. Upon the final passage of the resolution some Republicans who supported McKinley and the St. Louis platform in 1896, like Carter (Mon.), Chandler (N. H.), Clark (Wyo.), Pritchard (N. C.), Shoup (Ida.), Warren (Wyo.) and Wolcott (Colo.), voted for the resolution, because as Mr. Wolcott announced they did not believe the resolution committed those who supported it to the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

The Nelson amendment was first presented, declaring that it is the duty of the government of the United States, under existing laws, to maintain the parity in value of its gold and silver money, so that the dollar of the one metal shall for all monetary purposes always be equal in value to the dollar of the other metal.

It was tabled—42 to 37.

Then came the Lodge amendment, as follows:

"That all the bonds of the United States, issued or authorized to be issued under the said acts of congress hereinbefore recited, are payable, principal and interest, in gold coin or its equivalent; and that any other payment, without consent of the creditor, would be in violation of the public faith and in derogation of his rights."

It was beaten directly—24 to 53.

Mr. Quay now came forward with a new amendment as follows:

"Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert: That all the bonds or other obligations of the United States issued or authorized to be issued under the said acts of congress hereinbefore

FOR WOMEN WORKERS

The House Passed the Important Bill.

CHAIRS MUST BE PROVIDED

In Every Manufacturing Establishment Where They Are Employed—Toilet and Dressing Rooms Must Also Be Allowed Them.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 29. — [Special] — Among the most important bills passed in the house was that introduced by Representative Davis. It is of especial interest to the thousands of women employed in the factories of this state.

The bill provides that "every person or corporation employing female employees in any manufacturing, mechanical or mercantile establishments in the state, shall provide a suitable seat for every female so employed, and shall permit the use of such by them when they are not necessarily engaged in the active duties for which they are employed, and shall permit the use of such seats at all times when such use would not actually and necessarily interfere with the proper discharge of the duties of such employes, and such seat shall be constructed or adjusted where practicable so as to be a fixture and not obstruct such female when actually engaged in the performance of such duties when such seat cannot be used; and the owner of the building shall provide, on the same floor, or floor immediately above or below, of the building wherein any female persons are employed, suitable and separate toilet and dressing rooms and water closets for the exclusive use of such female employes, and where possible, such dressing rooms and water closets shall be situated together, with one closet for every 25 females or less, and where there are more than 25 there shall be provided an additional water closet up to the number of 50, and above that number in the same ratio; provided that no such closet for the use of females shall be placed in a basement or cellar, unless such basement or cellar is used for manufacturing, mechanical or mercantile purposes, and females are employed therein; and provided further that such closets, in the same ratio as above mentioned, shall be placed on the outside of such building at a distance not to exceed 20 feet in such cities, towns and villages as are not provided with a system of water works; such closets to be kept in good sanitary condition at all times."

A fine of from \$10 to \$25 for each offense is prescribed, and the state inspector is given authority to enforce the law, if the bill passes the senate and becomes a law.

"CHESTNUTS."

The Lecture Last Night Was Instructive and Entertaining.

A small but select audience assembled at Association hall last night to listen to Professor Hunter's lecture, entitled "Chestnuts." The lecturer was apparently not dismayed by the small turnout, but gave his hearers a gem in the way of a description of the origin of so-called "chestnuts," showing how the great mass of the people, even among the illiterate, are constantly quoting Shakespeare and other great authors, although unknowingly and unwittingly. The speaker made many happy hits during his talk, and won the hearty approval of those who had the pleasure of being present.

Had Professor Hunter's appearance in our city been judiciously and intelligently advertised, he would have been greeted by a large audience. Being a comparative stranger in our city, he was imposed upon and ill advised by parties who were influenced by petty spite, and the consequence was that but very few people of a literary turn of mind were aware of the fact that he had at one time been a resident of East Liverpool and a pupil in our public schools. It is to be hoped that Professor Hunter will again visit our city, and, under the auspices of one of our popular organizations or societies, be greeted by a packed audience, such an audience as he richly deserves to face him when he again appears upon a platform in East Liverpool.

Died In Matamoras.

Word received in the city yesterday stated that Mrs. Daniel Densmore, of this city, died Thursday evening at the home of her father in Matamoras.

The production of the "Drummer Boy of Shiloh," at the Grand opera house next week, will recall very vividly to the audience the early days of the history of the Great Rebellion.

Dollars expand at the Buckeye.

AMERICAN LUMBER SUPPLY.

The Planting of Forests Likely to Be an Important Industry.

Looking not very far into the future, it seems that the planting of American forests will become a productive industry. Preservation of old forests, with their masses of dry underbrush and fire inviting collections of dry leaves, may be advisable for some reasons. These immense masses of firewood undoubtedly tend to collect snow, which, by its gradual melting, furnishes a supply to the water reservoirs beneath the surface of the ground. Snow thaws less quickly under the shade of trees than in the bright sunlight. Less water, therefore, runs to supply floods and freshets than when the snow is made to pass away gradually. But this question does not affect the solid timber interests.

In old forests, where there is a struggle for life among the trees by reason of their growing so thickly together, the result is the necessity of waiting many years before the trees will reach a size to make them desirable for timber purposes. Where trees have room to grow and are properly cared for most kinds of American trees will furnish useful timber in 20 or 30 years, and for many other purposes they can be employed even younger. It takes well on to a century for the struggling trees in a dense wood to have any marketable value.

While good timber is becoming gradually scarcer on account of our annual forest fires, rising from the conditions already stated, the demand is increasing, and, what is more remarkable, Europe is already calling on America for a supply of lumber. American oak especially is in great demand in the old world, while our black walnut is closely following in its wake. Our lighter woods also—such as the tulip tree and poplar—are coming into great demand there for packing boxes and cases where light weight is a great object. Those who are interested in forestry in our country should take up the matter of encouragement of forest planting. It will soon be a greater question than forest preservation.—Meehan's Monthly.

ANCIENT POLITICAL "RINGS."

Olden Time Schemes For Obtaining Wealth and Power.

The evil of monopolies and rings was known to ancient, Aristotle referring to them in his "Politics," and then, as now, it was found necessary to hold them in check by legislation. The monopolist was in Roman law called a dardanarius and punished under the Lex Julia de Annona. Monopolies of clothing, fish and all articles of food were prohibited by the Emperor Zeno under pain of confiscation and exile, so that it is certain that the "rings" of the ancient days were as mischievous as they are now. At Athens a law limited the amount of a corn a man might buy. The earliest recorded instance we have was a corn "ring."

There is an ancient tradition that the king who made Joseph his prime minister and committed into his hands the entire administration of Egypt was Apepi. Apepi was one of the shepherd kings and ruled over the whole of Egypt as Joseph's pharaoh seems to have done. The prime minister during seven years of remarkable plenty bought up every bushel of corn beyond the absolute needs of the Egyptians and stored it. During the terrible famine that followed he was able to get his own price and bartered corn successively for the Egyptian money, cattle and land, and, taking one-fifth for pharaoh, made him supremely wealthy. It was not merely a provident act, but a very politic one, his policy being to centralize power in the monarch's hands.—London Answers.

Antifist Mr. Banting's Joke.

The late George von Bunsen, the accomplished and delightful son of the baroness whose "Life and Letters" are well known in America, once told me an anecdote of the late Princess Mary of Teck and the celebrated Banting. The princess became, in her middle life, enormously stout, and finding her weight a burden tried several methods of reducing it. At last, having heard much of Banting, she sent for him. She was surprised to see that he was still extremely bulky, and after a few civil preparatory remarks she said, "But your system has not made you very thin, Mr. Banting."

"Allow me, madam," said Banting. And proceeding to unbutton his coat he disclosed a large wire structure over which the garment fitted. Inside was the real Banting, incased in another coat.

"This, madam," said he, pointing with pardonable satisfaction to his cage, "was my size before I commenced dieting." He then nimbly disembarassed himself of his framework and stood before the royal lady exhibiting his elegant figure.

Apparently the interview led to nothing but amusement, for the good Duchess of Teck remained very stout to the end of her days.—Exchange.

Her Explanation.

"This building," said the little city girl, who was taking her little country cousin around and showing her the sights, "is called the half orphan asylum. They intended to make a whole asylum out of it, but they found they didn't have money enough, I expect."—Chicago Tribune.

MADE IN MINIATURE.

CURIOUS MICROSCOPIC MARVELS ACHIEVED BY INGENUOUS MEN.

Peter Ramus Tells Some Very Fishy Stories About John Muller—The Ever Growing Squad of Cherry Stone Workers—A Wonderful Knife.

Perhaps the most prevalent mania of men gifted with mechanical ingenuity takes the shape of accomplishing or attempting to accomplish in miniature the mightiest feats of engineering that human hands have ever set up. The enthusiast in miniature regards the Forth bridge, for example, not as a utilitarian masterpiece, but as a model to be followed and copied in all the materials supplied by a threepenny bit, and the 985 feet of Eiffel tower neither fills his breast with awe nor horror, but is regarded as a choice subject to be constructed in miniature out of bent pen and the shell of a walnut.

Of the medieval mechanicians John Muller, better known in the trade as Regiomontanus, which one must admit sounds well for one of his craft, who lived in the fifteenth century, was without doubt the Maskelyne and Cook of the period, or at all events he had as a biographer a writer of greater imagination than the other less fortunate geni of that era. Peter Ramus, the writer in question, not only credits John Muller with fashioning a wooden eagle, which on the occasion of the Emperor Maximilian visiting Nuremberg flew out to meet him, saluted him in due form—however that may have been—and then turned round and accompanied the procession to the city gates, but further asserts that the same individual turned out an iron fly.

Which, having flown a perfect roundabout, with weary wings returned unto her master.

We are inclined to think, all things considered, that Peter Ramus had the makings of a very fine creator of exciting fiction in him and that it was a sad pity he allowed his gift to be wasted in compiling a biography of a 100 years' deceased automata artificer in place of forestalling the friend of our youth, M. Jules Verne.

The cherry stone has been a favorite subject for the worker in miniature since Hadrianus Junius saw at Mechlin "a cherry stone cut into the form of a basket, in which were 14 pairs of dice distinct, the spots and numbers of which were easily to be discerned with a good eye." A museum in Massachusetts has among its other possessions a cherry stone containing a dozen silver spoons. As the stone is of the ordinary size the spoons are so small that their shape can only be admired by the aid of a microscope. Other remarkable cherry stones are the ones carved all over with 124 heads, mostly of popes and potentates, and the one fashioned by a topmaker at Nuremberg, which contains a plan of Sevastopol, a railway station and the "Messiah" of Klopstock, is indeed multum in parvo.

A tiny vessel has been made of late years by an Italian jeweler who came into possession of a pearl that nature had caused to take upon itself the shape and contour of a boat. A sail of beaten gold studded with diamonds, a binnacle light of ruby and emerald, and a rudder of ivory complete the structure, which weighs less than an ounce all told. We recently saw it stated that the smallest steam engine in the world is one of an upright pattern, made of silver and gold and resting on a 25 cent goldpiece. The diameter of the cylinder is one forty-eighth part of an inch; stroke, one thirty-second of an inch; weight, one eighth of a grain; bore of cylinder, .3125 of a square inch. The engine can be worked either by steam or compressed air, and—oh, shade of Peter Ramus—the balance wheel of one-third of an inch diameter is said to make 1,760 revolutions per minute.

In 1816 a knife was made at Messrs. Travis & Son's, Manchester, containing three blades, buttonhook, saw, punch, screwdriver, box, corkscrew, hook and gimlet, two phlemons, a species of lancet, picker and two more lancets with a ring at the head. The knife, we learn, was only eleven-sixteenths of an inch long and weighed 1 pennyweight 14 grains. At this end of the century Sheffield can boast of a dozen pairs of shears, each so minute that they altogether weigh less than half a grain, if report speaks true.

Of examples of microscope writing there is no end, but one of the most famous is mentioned by Pliny, who said that Cicero had once seen Homer's "Iliad" in a nutshell. In order to prove the truth of this a French writer named Huet experimented in the presence of the dauphin, whose tutor he was in 1670. He first showed that a piece of sheepskin 10 by 8 inches can be folded up to fit the shell of a walnut, and then proceeded to prove that he could get 250 stanzas of 30 verses to a stanza on each side of the paper, or 7,500 verses on each side. Of the paintings in miniature Carel van Mander, the sixteenth century painter and historian, quotes the landscape painted by Lucas van Heere's wife. This work of art represented a mill with sails bent, the miller appearing as if mounting the stairs loaded with a sack. A cart and horse were seen upon the terrace upon which the mill was fixed, and on the road several peasants were discerned. The whole was perfectly distinct and accurately

finished, and yet so minute that it could be covered with one grain of corn. Surely that most microscopic artist, M. Jan van Beers, must be descended from the fair painter of that extraordinary work of art.—London Standard.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Lesson For the Week Beginning Jan. 30. Comment by Rev. W. J. Yates, A. M. Topic, A Wise Law.

SCRIPTURE READING.—Job xxvii, 3-6.

Hypocrisy was not the failing of Job. He was genuine in his piety. His service of God was no spurious worship, where lips say one thing and the soul another. His friends believed that God punishes and rewards all men according to their deserving in this present life. They could only explain Job's unparalleled calamities on the ground of his extreme wickedness. His high professions of integrity must be hypocritical and his entire life a tissue of falsity which God had torn in pieces. They were confirmed in this opinion when Job loses patience and curses the day of his birth.

Greatly afflicted by pain of body, perplexity of mind and anguish of soul, Job vows that his lips shall not speak wickedly. In spite of the desertion of friends he will not utter deceit. He has been upright. He will not be moved from his integrity. He will still cling to and maintain his righteousness. He has honestly served God and will not confess to wrongs and sins he has never committed.

This is an eminently wise vow. Especially it is safe in the face of distrustful friends and distressing trials. Firm belief and principles of action are essential if one would guide his actions rightly, but it is unwise and unsafe to attempt a readjustment of these whenever hardships and difficulties arise or friends suggest doubts and mistakes. There are times in every sailor's life when winds and currents, in spite of his best seamanship, set him dangerously near the lee shore. He has done his best. It will not mend matters to accuse himself of having intended to wreck the vessel. Others will say that. Ignorant of the coast he may have been, perhaps has miscalculated distances and force of tides. Intentionally wrong he is certain he has not been. The best thing to do then is to put out two anchors and wait for daylight.

In such times the more one attempts to reason the more he gets bewildered. In trouble it is wise to cling tenaciously to the truths which have been well wrought out in hours of quietness and clearness of thought. Speak the truth, do the right whatever the consequences. When complications arise, do not seek to escape from the troubles by repudiation of the past as false. No possible course of life will always be smooth and clear of troubles and suffering. Job's friends held a false view of life, and he would have been foolish and wicked to have yielded to their clamor.

Be genuine in goodness and take the consequences. Hold fast your integrity and righteousness and let no man's philosophy or sneers, no suspicions or persecutions, drive you from this sure anchorage.

When the storm is past, you can correct your chart and show your friends their folly.

Day of Prayer For Colleges.

Sunday, Jan. 30, has been appointed as a time for special remembrance of the needs of our colleges. It can be of great benefit to our League if properly recognized and skillfully used.

Many of the young people are deeply in earnest for an education, but need encouragement and direction. If the advantages and opportunities offered by our conference seminaries, colleges and theological schools could be clearly set before them, many would be awakened to a new ambition and put forth greater efforts to secure a thorough educational fitting for their life work. It would be wise to arrange a service in which the League can have part which should give the people some adequate idea of the equipment of our church in educational institutions, call attention to the needs for endowment and scholars and show the value of schools to the cause of religion. In some cases arrangements can be made to have representatives from the schools and colleges make addresses. Don't forget to pray for the young people who are away from home attending school.

Bishop E. O. Haven used to say, "Christianity is piety and education." Let us be sure that piety goes with the culture, otherwise it only gives greater power to evil.

The True Aim.

God does promise a reward to the faithful soul, but the goodness that serves God only for the sake of the reward is not goodness at all, but hypocrisy. Honesty is the best policy, but the man who is honest only because he can thus gain the most is not a man to be trusted. On occasion he will cheat when policy points that way. The child who tells the truth for sake of praise will lie if greater fame can be gained by so doing. To be humble in order to get to heaven will often end in insufferable pride and arrogance on earth. Love God for Himself. Serve Him with loving heart and willing mind. Do right because it is right, seek truth because it is true and lovable—this is the true aim.

God and the Right. Courage, brother! Do not stumble.



The way people eat and drink has perilous consequences. Very few people know how to treat their stomachs. Eating too much, or not enough; or the wrong kind of food; or at the wrong time—gets the digestive organs into such a thoroughly disordered condition that at last nothing whatever can be digested.

When the appetite fails and the liver becomes sluggish, the whole system is dragged down and deadened by imperfect nutrition. There is nothing in the world which restores organic tone and vigor so quickly and scientifically as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

It acts directly upon the nutritive organism; it gives the stomach power to extract a high percentage of nourishment from the food, and enables the liver to filter all bilious poisons out of the circulation; it puts the red, vitalizing life-giving elements into the blood, and builds up solid flesh, muscular force and healthy nerve power.

In all debilitated conditions and wasting diseases it is vastly superior to malt extracts or any mere temporary stimulants. It gives permanent strength. It is better than nauseous emulsions, because it is agreeable to the weakest stomachs.

Whenever constipation is one of the complicating causes of disease, the most perfect remedy is Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, which are always effective, yet absolutely mild and harmless. There never was any remedy invented which can take their place.

"In August, 1895, I was taken down with what my physician pronounced consumption," writes Ira D. Herring, of Needmore, Levy Co., Florida. "My trouble continued for several months. Four bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cured me."

HOME TESTIMONY.

Can Any Be Stronger, Carry More Weight or Be More Convincing Than East Liverpool Testimony?

Read every item in your local papers; news notes, advertisements and market reports. Mark this very important fact. Don't forget it when compelled to buy. Tell your neighbors who overlook it. That one—not two—but only one of all the numerous remedies put up for frail humanity, is backed by local testimony. Not Boston proof for East Liverpool people, nor tales from distant, far-off towns, but East Liverpool proof for East Liverpool people. Doan's Kidney Pills in this respect, exist un'que, alone, unlimited. Read this East Liverpool case:

Mr. Charles Smith, of 198 Fourth street, letter carrier, has been covering his route and delivering news both pleasant and sad, to the people of East Liverpool for the past 24 years. From his robust and healthy appearance you would little think that he was enjoying other than the very best of health. Read what he says. He does not tell you that he was seriously ill, or that his days were numbered but he does say:

"Sometime ago I contracted a heavy cold which settled in my kidneys and caused me such severe pains across the small of my back that I could scarcely get around my trip. I thought it would wear off, but as it did not but got worse, I went to the W. & W. pharmacy and got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills and took them. The result was that the pains soon left me and I am all right again. They did the work so nicely and thoroughly that I have made up my mind that should I ever have occasion to use anything of the kind again, Doan's Kidney Pills will be the thing and I advise anyone troubled similarly to give them a trial."

Doan's Kidney Pills are sold for 50 cents per box 6 boxes for \$2.50. For sale by all dealers or sent by mail on receipt of price. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Though my path is dark as night, There's a star to guide the humble. Trust in God and do the right.

If the road be long and dreary And its ending out of sight, Meet it bravely, strong or weary. Trust in God and do the right.

Perish "policy" and cunning, Perish all that fears the light. Whether losing, whether winning, Trust in God and do the right.

Trust no forms of guilty passion. Friends can look like angels bright. Trust no custom, school or fashion—Trust in God and do the right.

Some will hate thee, some will love thee, Some will flatter, some will slight. Cease from man and look above thee. Trust in God and do the right.

Simple rule and safest guiding, Inward peace and inward light. Star upon our path abiding—Trust in God and do the right.

—D. Norman McLeod.

In the Wrong Order.

"He was married and went crazy," she said, referring to a statement in a morning paper.

"Granting that he had any sense in the first place," he returned, "you must have got the statement reversed."

"How do you mean?" she demanded. "He went crazy and married," makes it seem more plausible," he answered. —Chicago Post.

Incompatible.

"Squallinger, what has become of your carriage and span of bays?" "Had to sell them, Flickinger. I'm keeping a baby carriage and span of twins." —Chicago Tribune.

The royal Irish constabulary is the only police force in the Kingdom which is practically on a military footing, the members of which are drilled and disciplined as soldiers.

TAYLER ON THE SOUTH

How Congressmen Are Elected
In Alabama.

BALLOT BOXES WERE STUFFED

As Chairman of the Elections Committee
Our Representative Made a Decidedly
Interesting Report—Disposed of a Sit-
ting Member.

As chairman of elections committee
No. 1 Hon. R. W. Tayler has made a
report, in which the methods of south-
ern politicians are severely arraigned.

The report says in part: "We have
endeavored to demonstrate by what
methods the will of the people was
thwarted. In doing so, not all of the
frauds perpetrated will be referred to;
only salient features can be touched
and representative instances cited. If
the election laws of Alabama had been
designed to encourage fraud and thwart
the people's will, they could not have
been in some respects more happily
framed to meet that purpose."

After criticising the Alabama election
law as putting the honest vote at the
mercy of dishonest markers, the report
says: "When it is known that the con-
dition for such a state of facts exists, it
is not strange that illiterate voters
should remain away from the polls, in
the hope that they would at least not
furnish ammunition for their political
opponents. But this made little differ-
ence to the Democratic managers in
Dallas county. They voted the illiterate
colored men, present or absent. The
machinery was simple and effective.
Fortunately it has been discovered, and
the details of its operations laid bare.
Fraud is everywhere; not lurking or se-
cret, but bold and insolent. It is chiefly
of five kinds.

"1. Fraudulently padding the poll
list with names of persons not registered;
sometimes of fictitious persons, and
sometimes of persons who did not live
in the precinct.

"2. By padding the poll list with
names of persons on the registration list
who did not vote.

"3. By imposing on illiterate voters.

"4. By the old fashioned method of
falsely recording votes.

"5. By refusing to hold an election
at all in certain strong Republican pre-
cincts."

The committee recommended that
Plowman, Democrat, be deprived of his
seat, and Aldrich, Republican, given
the place.

MERCER IS FIRST

To Report at Washington For the Sen-
ate.

"Winnie Mercer will be the first sen-
ator to report. It was Winnie's original
intention to come to the capital by
March 1, but he will turn up two weeks
earlier as the guest of Manager Tom
Brown," says Sporting Life.

Robert Westlake has signed a con-
tract with the Patterson team for the
season of '98.

George Carey has not received a con-
tract from Louisville as yet, but Mana-
ger Clark has only signed a few players
and will not do so until next month.

The East Liverpool ball club will meet
this evening and transact important
business.

A large number of the local ball
players are expecting to get engagements
in minor leagues, and it is probable the
usual trouble will be experienced this
year in organizing the local team.

STILL UNSETTLED.

Trenton Operatives Are Not All Sat-
isfied.

The Trenton correspondent of the
Commoner and Glassworker says:

"As the time approaches for the East
Liverpool wage scale to go into effect a
general feeling of restlessness is notice-
able among the knowing ones. We do
not wish to cause unnecessary alarm, but
it is very apparent that there are a great
many things to be straightened out be-
fore we can make a satisfactory settle-
ment in the east."

Made a Mistake.

A stranger in the city accosted a party
of small boys near the passenger station
yesterday afternoon, and asked where a
well known resident of East End lived.
They promptly told him to take a car at
that time passing, and hailing the
motorman he followed their advice.
They did not tell him the car was bound
for Wellsville.

Able to Work.

John Russell, who has been ill for a
month with typhoid fever, is able to be
out, and will return to work next week.

Cut prices on underwear at Buckeye.

Items We Will Not Inventory,

but will place on sale tomorrow morning (Friday) and close the entire lot out by
Monday evening, if prices will do it, and they ought to.

At 17c Each.

250 cloth bound books, by popular authors, the cheapest among them sold for 25c a volume,
your choice Friday, Saturday and Monday for 17c.

At 37c Each.

Your choice of our entire stock of 50c, 60c and 65c cloth bound books, elegantly bound, and
very desirable property, at 37c each.

At \$5.00 Each.

Your choice of 50 ladies' jackets that sold from \$5 to \$10. Every one of them a big bargain
at \$5.

- 10 dozen \$1 wrappers, choice patterns for 59c each.
- 1 dozen children's fur sets, sold for \$2 to \$3 a set, choice \$1 a set.
- 3 dozen 25c feather collars for 10c each. 50c fur collars 10c each.
- 1 lot 25c and 50c tamoshanter caps, choice for 10c each.
- 1 lot fancy collars, sold for \$1.50 to \$3, choice for \$1 each.
- 3 smoking set stands, sold at \$1.50, your choice for 25c each.
- 1 lot of 50c lamps for 25c each. 15c oil cans for 10c.
- 15c coffee pots for 10c. 15c cuspadors for 10c.

At 5c a Yard.

20 pieces of 7c unbleached muslin will be sold at the rate of 5c a yard, by the piece
only. These prices good only for Friday, Saturday and Monday. Come early and
don't get left.

THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE.

A. S. YOUNG, Fifth and Market Streets.

MAZARIN BIBLES COME HIGH.

What They Are and Why They Are So
Called—\$20,000 For One Copy.

At the sale of the Ashburnham library
in London a copy of the Mazarin Bible
brought the good sized sum of \$20,000.
The Mazarin Bible is so called because
a copy of it was first discovered by De
Bure in the library of Cardinal Mazarin,
in Paris, about 1760. Its value for book
collectors lies in the fact that it is the
first book of any magnitude printed
from movable types. It was issued by
Gutenberg at Mainz, in 1450-5, and for
that reason Henry Stevens calls it the
Gutenberg Bible. It is divided into two
volumes, the first containing 324 and
the second 317 pages, each page consist-
ing of two columns. The characters,
which are Gothic, are large and hand-
some and very much resemble manu-
script. Before the discovery of this Bi-
ble the so called Bamberg Bible of Pfis-
ter was generally regarded as the first
printed book, but that honor is now
universally accorded to the former work.

According to Dr. Austin Allitane,
there are six known copies of the Maza-
rin Bible on vellum, one of which is the
volume found in the Mazarin library.
The copies on vellum, however, are later
than the copies on paper, 21 of which
are known to be in existence. There is
a vellum copy of the Bible in the Brit-
ish museum and a paper copy in the
Lenox library of this city. The present
value of a perfect copy of the Mazarin
Bible on paper is about \$15,000, and
those on vellum are valued at about
\$20,000. Practically, however, their
value is a variable quantity, depending
on what the book collectors are willing
to give for them. It has long been a
matter of dispute whether the types em-
ployed in printing this Bible were me-
tallic or wooden, but the question is
still undecided. As a specimen of early
printing the work is magnificent, con-
taining richly embellished capitals in
blue, red and purple.—New York Trib-
une.

A SMUGGLER'S TRICK.

He Carried His Wares Openly, Yet Fooled
the Customs Officials.

"All this talk about smuggling re-
calls some of the things I learned when
I was in the service," announced a re-
tired crook catcher the other day. "New
ways of beating the government are be-
ing devised right along, and many of
the tricks I discovered are old now.
There used to be more trouble with the
diamond smugglers than there appears
to be at present. I have found the
sparklers in women's back hair, hat
ornaments, hollowed shoe heels and
sewed up in various articles of wear, in

dog collars, in horses' hoofs, in fruits
and vegetables, in trunks with false
bottoms, in pipes and cigars, in canes,
on the necks of carrier pigeons and even
buried in men's flesh after the manner
of the Kaffir diamond thieves.

"But the man who did the slickest
business without ever being suspected
told me about it afterward. He was a
retired detective who had served with
great credit. Shortly before resigning
he claimed to have received a beautiful
diamond ring with three very large
stones from a New Yorker for whom he
had been able to save a good deal of
money. It was certainly a magnificent
ring, and the matter was duly exploited
in the papers. He professed to be doing
a private business that took him across
the river frequently, and he would of-
ten use the ferry three or four times a
day. He always wore the dazzling ring,
and I looked at it every day for months.
Yet that fellow was making big money
smuggling diamonds.

"How? Why, he had a paste ring
made exactly like the genuine one. He
would wear the paste one over, leave it
to be set with diamonds, wear them
back, have them replaced with paste
and thus carry on the game right before
our admiring eyes. We never suspected
the rascal."—Detroit Free Press.

Lost Gold Ring Found in a Glove.

About a month ago Mrs. Willis Folks
of Wellington, Kan., lost the gold ring
which had been given to her by Mr.
Folks at the time they became engaged.
She advertised for the trinket and offered
rewards greatly in excess of its val-
ue, but with no result. A few days ago
another lady of Wellington went into a
store and commenced to try on kid
gloves. Her surprise may be imagined
when in removing a glove from her
hand she found a strange gold ring up-
on one of her fingers. The ring was en-
graved "From Willis to Emma" and
was at once recognized as the one lost
by Mrs. Folks. She had been trying on
gloves in the same store and left the ring
in the glove when withdrawing her
hand.—Kansas City Journal.

The Aristocracy of Wealth.

"Mamma, the De Smiths are saying
that they are richer than we."

"What nonsense, child! Our subur-
ban residence is assessed at 485 times
its real value, while theirs is assessed
at barely 328 times its real value."—
Detroit Journal

Both.

Barber—How would you like your
hair cut, sir—with the scissors or clip-
pers?

Customer—Both. Use the scissors on
my hair and the clippers on your con-
versation.—Chicago Record.

Have You Inspected It? Inspected What?

Why the Magnificent
JOB and BOOK WORK
turned out at the....

News Review Job Office

FINE Presses, Skilled
Workmen, Superb
Material. Thousands
of dollars worth of lat-
est Designs and Styles
of Type, Border and
Novelties. All work
absolutely guaranteed.

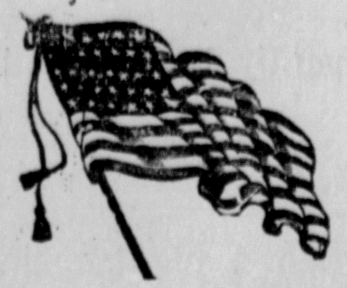
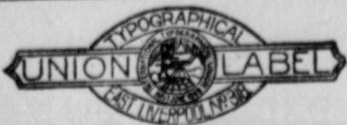
Test the
News Review
Job Department.

The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.
HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
[Entered as second class matter at the East
Liverpool, O., postoffice.]
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
(Postage free in United States and Canada.)
One Year in Advance.....\$5 00
Three Months.....1 25
By the Week.....10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., SATURDAY, JAN. 29.



The passage of the Teller resolution by the senate simply means that a little missionary work would do that body some good.

The bribery investigation has developed into a farce. The committee must do something if it desires to attract public attention.

The business man seems to be getting along very well in politics, in spite of the criticism directed against Mr. Hanna. Perhaps more business and less politics would pay.

HON. R. W. TAYLER will be berated by every partisan Democrat in the south. Those chaps do not like to be told that they are unscrupulous in politics and will stop at nothing when the fate of their candidate is in the balance.

If the newspaper men of Ohio are not presented with a liberal libel law by the legislature they will have no one to blame but themselves. It should not require much effort to show the lawmakers some of the miserable features of the existing law.

It is necessary, if the Republican administration is to continue the success of its first year, that it be backed by a Republican house of representatives. This can only be done by returning a sufficient number of congressmen to Washington to make a good working majority.

The investigation of trusts now in progress at Columbus promises to be interesting. The questionable methods employed by trade combinations will be brought to the light of day, provided their attorneys fail in closing the eyes of the committee, and even then the methods of the attorneys will not be without a reasonable degree of interest.

The gentlemen who are making laws in Columbus should bear in mind the one great fact that they are being paid by the people and are expected to earn what they receive. This is not so much in quantity as it is in quality. Hundreds of bills have to the present time been dumped into the hopper, and few of them contain any evidence of that superior intellectual power popularly supposed to mark the Ohio man.

IMPROVEMENTS.

Although East Liverpool is as well equipped as any ordinary town of its population there is still ample room for improvements, and not the least of these is the paving or piking of the principal roads leading into the surrounding country. A few thousands of dollars spent on the Calcutta, Wellsville, Lisbon and East End roads would materially increase the importance of the city, and provide for what has long been needed. The determination of council to take the preliminary steps will meet with no important opposition, although the bonding of the city for an amount sufficient to bear the cost of the improvement is a matter that cannot intelligently be discussed until the committee have investigated the methods used and the expense incurred by Jefferson and Beaver counties. When that report is made the people will know what is expected from them.

Working on the Road.

The construction force of the Cleveland and Pittsburg is again working near the Specialty. A quantity of gravel and cinders was placed on the new track yesterday for ballasting purposes. It will be some time before the work is completed. Engineer Bootes has made a number of changes in the plans.

REDUCTION IN PRICE.

The Action of the Ohio Valley Gas Co., Delights the Public.

The reduction in the price of gas made by the Ohio Valley Gas company has been greeted with delight by consumers in this city of East Liverpool. Further, the statement is made, by those who are in authority and who are fully aware of the facts in the case, that there will be no shortage of the aeriform fluid in the future in this city, as new and strongly producing wells have been secured by the company and the product will be centered on East Liverpool. This is grand news for those consumers who have, in the past, been forced to shiver and shake over diminutive fires, incapable of counteracting the bitter cold, while housekeepers, those who have been forced to reinforce the gas supply with coal and word for the nonce, will rise up and call the Ohio Valley Gas company officials all the good names embraced in their extensive vocabulary. Plenty of gas, at low prices, is a blessing indeed to this community at large, and the wish of the people is that this happy condition of affairs may be lasting and permanent.

GOOD ADVICE

Was Given the High School by Superintendent Corson.

Prof. O. T. Corson yesterday afternoon delivered a short and interesting address to the pupils of the high school on the advantages of education. He told them it was necessary to work to secure the advantages, just as it was in other things, and took for example that when a boy starts to play ball he must keep at it to become proficient. When he commences to skate he falls and often hurts himself, but does not give up and tries again. He said it was the same way in securing an education, and pupils should not be discouraged, but should learn to persevere, as they do in acquiring a successful knowledge of any game.

Administratrix Sale.

The farm of the late John E. Golliday, containing 112 acres, located on the Lisbon road about five miles from East Liverpool, will be sold at private sale on or before Feb. 1, 1898.

Inquire of Margaret Golliday, administratrix, on premises, or Grosshans & Grosshans, attorneys, East Liverpool, Ohio.

Pleased With Arrangements.

President Walsh, of the Wellsville Porcelain Company, returned last night from Pittsburg, where he attended a meeting of the stockholders, called for the purpose of completing details.

The charter of the company was displayed, and the company passed with approval on what had already been done.

Meeting With Success.

Word from Barnesville says that Prof. O. S. Reed is meeting with splendid success in the special services he is holding in that place.

The Christian church at that place is crowded every night, and much interest is displayed.

Fixing the Wires.

Chief Morley and his firemen spent a portion of yesterday hunting for a defect in the patrol system. Crossed wires caused the trouble.

Last Saturday night dance of the season at Brunt's tonight.

A Nation of Medicine Takers.

It is an accepted fact that the American people are the greatest users of medicines of one sort or another on the face of the earth. Imaginary ills make up a large part of man's earthly troubles. Some people need only to read the vivid description of some chronic disease and they are at once victims to the complaint in question. Many patent medicine venders make use of this peculiarity and lead some people to believe that their tired feeling comes from their blood not being rich and red. Millions would be saved and our general health would be better if we would take medicine only when really needed and then get a remedy specially prepared for the disease with which we are suffering.

As an illustration, when you have sore throat, there can't be any imagination about it. Your throat hurts; probably is covered with white ulcerated spots, and you know you need a remedy. Use good judgment. Get a cure put up for this one purpose. There is such a remedy. Tonsiline is its name, and it is a wonder in its field. Being put up for this one class of diseases, it cures quickly, surely, and many times as if by magic. No family can afford to be without Tonsiline in the home, as it is a certain cure for Sore Throat, Sore Mouth, Croup and Quinsy. Ask your neighbors who have used it. All druggists sell Tonsiline. 25 and 50 cents.

THE SALOONS.

Violators of the Law Should Be Punished.

The following clipping from the "Union Signal" will be of interest to many of our readers. The saloon is an accursed feature of our grand old Buckeye State, and every lover of humanity and clean life will rejoice when the curse is wiped out. The liquor traffic is a curse to the workingmen of the nation, and every man engaged in the liquor business, directly or indirectly, the wholesale dealer, distiller, brewer and saloon-keeper, is an enemy to the workingman, the professional man, the business man, and society at large. This is plain talk; but it is the truth, and the truth should be given voice in this particular. The liquor habit curses the user in this world and in the next world—curses him body and soul. Read the clipping carefully:

"From Portsmouth, O., comes the news that thirteen saloon-keepers have been indicted by the grand jury for violations of the law, and fined from \$40 to \$140 each, with costs, ten of them being given ten days in jail in addition. Bonds of \$1,000 will, is said, be required in some cases before they are allowed to resume business. If this is a sample of the results of anti-saloon activity—a liquor paper of the State calls it 'wholesale persecution'—we do not wonder that King Alcohol trembles. Liquor leaders know as well as do out-and-out Prohibitionists that the anti-saloon movement is a tributary of the ever-widening stream whose current is set toward the ocean of national prohibition."

CHURCH CHIMES.

First Presbyterian church—Preaching by the pastor, Rev. John Lloyd Lee. At 11 a. m., "Lessons from the life of the risen Christ and the ignorant disciples—the nearness of two worlds." At 7:30 p. m., sermon: "Faith's forelock, a picture of heaven and what it contains." Song service with new song slip, to begin a little before 7:30 p. m. Sunday school 9:30 a. m., Christian Endeavor 6:15 p. m., weekly prayer meeting at 8 p. m., Wednesday.

First U. P. church, Rev. J. C. Taggart, pastor—At 11 a. m., "Running For the Prize;" at 7:30 p. m., Rev. J. T. Mc. Kittrick, of Allegheny, will preach. Sabbath school 9:45; Young People's meeting 6:15.

Free Methodist church, S. O. Yelvington, pastor—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:30 and 7:30.

Christian church—Rev. G. E. Pike, of Barnesville, will preach. Morning subject, "The Dying Grain of Wheat;" evening, "War With Sin."

"Where are you going?" will be discussed at the Young Men's Christian association tomorrow afternoon, by Secretary Sully.

Methodist Protestant church, Rev. C. F. Swift, pastor—Preaching at 10:45 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; Endeavor, 6:15 p. m. Divine services each night next week at 7:45.

Second U. P. church, Rev. J. R. Greene, pastor—At 11 a. m., "God's Passover;" 7:30 p. m., "Loving a Sacrifice."

St. Stephens' church, Reverend Weary, pastor—Preaching, morning 11 a. m., evening, 7:30.

Second M. E. church, Rev. S. B. Salmon, pastor—Sunday school, 10 a. m.; revival services, 11 a. m.; consecration service, 3 p. m.; Epworth League, 6:45 p. m.; revival services, 7:30 p. m.

COMING THIS WAY.

Youngstown Men Have Organized a Railroad Company.

The Railroad Gazette in its issue of this week announces the organization of the Mahoning Valley and Southern Railway company for the purpose of building an electric road. The officers are:

John E. McVey, president; L. W. King, vice president; C. Y. McVey, secretary; A. A. Anderson, treasurer and general manager.

It is known that parties in this place are conversant with the plans of the company, but whether those plans provide for the extension of the line to the river they will not say.

Interesting developments are expected in the near future.

DRUMMER BOY OF SHILOH.

The full caste engaged in the production of "The Drummer Boy of Shiloh" will meet on Monday night, Jan. 31, at the Grand Opera House, at 7 o'clock sharp, for the purpose of rehearsal. By order

INSTRUCTOR.

Last Saturday night dance of the season at Brunt's tonight.

Cut prices on hats and caps at Buckeye.

Dangler
Gas Ranges,
Good Bakers,
Gas Savers.
Sold by
Eagle
Hardware
Company,
E. Liverpool, Ohio.



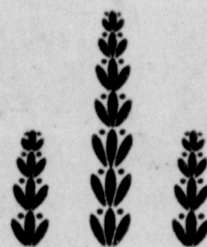
STRONG AGAIN!

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY

Sexine Pills

vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price \$1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, \$5.00. Send for free book. Address, **FEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.**

For sale by Clarence G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.



CLOAKS

AND

MILLINERY BARGAINS

We have made very attractive cut prices on Ladies coats, Capes, Suits and Millinery.

A Lot of Kersey and Rough Boucle Jackets in Black, Green, all desirable and up to date Garments at HALF their original value.

Our former	\$5.00	Jackets reduced to	\$2.50	
"	"	6.00	"	3.00
"	"	8.00	"	4.00
"	"	10.00	"	5.00
"	"	12.00	"	6.00

Green Kersey Jackets, all Tafetta, lined, were cheap at \$15 00, now \$7.50.

All capes reduced likewise. Come early and select your garment while the stock is complete.

Today and Monday

we will sell any trimmed hat in the house at one-half of the marked price.

Your choice of any Ladies suit in the store for Today and Monday only - \$7.50

J. L. APPLE,

195-197 Market Street, East Liverpool, Ohio.

Dr. J. N. VODREY

DENTIST,

Room 4, Porter Building,

DIAMOND.

Money to Loan

IN ANY SUM FROM

\$100 TO \$10,000,

on easy payment and low rate of interest. Full particulars at the
POTTERS' BUILDING & SAVINGS COMPANY
Corner Fifth and Washington Streets.

WELLSVILLE.

GIVEN A SALTY DOSE

Andrew Bricelan Was Drunk on a Train.

HE HAD BEEN TO A FUNERAL

Well Known Liverpool Man Succeeded in Getting Into a Nasty Scrape—Church Services Tomorrow—All the News of Wellsville.

Andrew Bricelan, a Liverpool man, was arrested last night by Officer Morgan charged with being disorderly. He had been attending a funeral in Salineville and was very drunk. He caused a great commotion on the train, and when it reached Wellsville an officer was at the station to receive him. At the hearing Bricelan was fined \$15 and costs by Squire Mackenzie.

Church Notes.

Evangelical church, Rev. W. H. Gamertsfelder, pastor: Service, 10:15 a. m., "Receiving Christ and Walking in Him," evening service, 6:30, "The Future." Young People's Alliance, 5:45 p. m.

Christian church: Rev. H. W. Miller will hold services at the usual hour.

Church of Immaculate Conception, Father Halligan: Mass, 8 a. m.; Sunday school, 9 a. m.; high mass and sermon, 10 a. m. Societies meet at 1:30 and 2:30 p. m. Vespers, sermon and benediction, 6:45 p. m. To all of which the public is cordially invited.

Methodist Protestant church, C. W. Stephenson, pastor: Services, 10 a. m., "What Must I Do to be Saved?" Altar service in the evening. Evening services, 7 p. m., "A Most Wonderful Prophecy."

Church of the Ascension, Rev. Jones, rector: Regular services, morning, 10:15; evening prayer, 6:30.

First Presbyterian church: Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; services, 10:45 a. m., "The Curse of Ease;" Junior Endeavor, 4:45 p. m.; Senior Endeavor, 5:30 p. m.; services, 6:30 p. m., "The Preface to the Lord's Prayer."

Second Presbyterian church, Rev. C. L. V. McKee, pastor: Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; morning services, 10:30, "Lessons from Pentecost;" Junior Endeavor, 4:45 p. m.; Senior Endeavor, 5:30 p. m.; services, 6:30 p. m., "A Plain Talk to Young Men."

United Presbyterian church: Services, 10 a. m., subject, "Thy Kingdom Come; Sunday school, 11:30 a. m.; young people's meeting, 5:30 p. m.; evening services, 6:30.

Methodist Episcopal church—Evangelist Belknap will preach at 10:15 a. m., "The Flood;" men's meeting 2 p. m., address by Reverend Belknap; Epworth League 5:30 p. m.; evening service 6:30, sermon by Reverend Belknap, "The Crucifixion."

Personal.

Misses Anna and Mame Phillips and their brother, Hugh Phillips, are in Pittsburg where their mother, Mrs. B. Phillips, is very ill.

Miss Lillie McLain is in Cleveland where her sister, Mrs. Smith, is ill.

Mrs. Mary Ecoff, of Wilkesburg, Pa., who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. L. B. Jack, returned home today.

Samuel Crane, of Carrollton, was here today.

Rev. H. W. Lowry goes on Sunday to assist Reverend Morledge, of Cumberland, O., in a series of meetings.

Clerk J. S. McNutt was in town yesterday on business.

A dispatch came last evening to J. N. Keck, assistant train master, that his father, Abram Keck, had died. Mr. Keck left on the morning train for his home near Lineville, Pa.

Mrs. Phil White went to Irondale yesterday to visit her aunt, Mrs. Lane, who has been very ill.

Judge Smith went to Steubenville on the morning train.

L. Hiner visited Toronto today.

D. D. Poland was a Steubenville visitor.

Conductor J. L. Duffy is ill.

The News of Wellsville.

The funeral of the late Mrs. James Davidson, of Broadway, took place this afternoon. Deceased had been a resident of Wellsville for 30 years. The family have the heartfelt sympathy of the entire community for she was a faithful and loving mother. Reverend Littell, of the United Presbyterian church conducted the services.

"And the Door Was Shut" was Evangelist Belknap's subject last night. The church was crowded. The interest shown warrants a continuation of the meetings next week. Rev. Mr. Bel-

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

knap's solos are highly appreciated. There will be no services tonight.

The funeral of the late Duncan McBane took place from the residence yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Reverend Littell conducted the service, assisted by Rev. J. C. Taggart, of Liverpool. The funeral was one of the largest ever known in Wellsville. Among those in attendance were Mr. and Mrs. William Davis, Wheeling; Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Davis, Steubenville; Miss Anna McBane, East Palestine; Mrs. Jamison, Butler, Pa.; Hugh McBane, Shippingport, Pa.; James McBane, Irondale; Lachlan Ross, of Calcutta and John Campbell and wife, Glasgow.

The board of trade and business men's league will meet in Nicholson's store room Monday night.

W. H. Wilcox, who has been visiting relatives in the Scotch settlement, went to Allegheny today, his health much improved.

The Presbyterians will occupy the auditorium tomorrow. The new seats are handsome.

The Knights of Pythias will initiate a candidate at their meeting next Monday night.

A READER SPEAKS.

He Is in a Position to Back His Assertion.

The following words are from the lips of a prominent citizen of East Liverpool, a man whose words carry weight and power with them, and he voices the exact sentiment and expressed thought of a multitude of the residents of East Liverpool:

"I read the daily papers published in this city, and I note the contents very carefully. Further, I have been making comparisons daily for some time past, and I have no hesitation in saying that the News Review is far in the lead of daily journalism in East Liverpool. The Review is neat and nice in appearance, its make-up is all that can be desired, and it gives all the local happenings, distributing the same on each and every page, making it a very desirable advertising medium for business men. No advertisements appear on the first page, which is devoted to the latest telegraph news, and I understand that the Review has the exclusive use of the American Press association telegrams, and this association furnished the most reliable telegraphic news of the country. Further, the Review does not permit advertisements to appear in the local brevity column, and this is a decided point in its favor, as the average reader gets very weary in reading the price of meat, sausage, muslin, shoes, cheese and kindred 'chestnuts,' in a column purporting to be devoted to the current events of the city. I have no desire to cause the front office force of the News Review to become puffed up with pride, but I do want to say that the boys are hustlers and that they are turning out a paper which reflects credit upon East Liverpool."

APPENDICITIS KILLED HIM.

Allen E. Wilson Is Dead In the East End.

Allen E. Wilson died last night at the home of William Finney, East End, from appendicitis, aged 20 years.

Deceased was a resident of East Palestine, but has been working here for some time, and was taken ill less than a week ago. His father and mother were at his bedside when death came. He was a brother of George and Edward Wilson of this city.

A post mortem was held by Doctors Marshall, Calhoun and Davis.

The remains will be taken Monday to East Palestine where services will be conducted by Reverend Dixon, pastor of the Presbyterian church of that place.

The infant child of Mrs. Stephen Himes, East End, died yesterday afternoon. The remains were interred this afternoon in Spring Grove.

Two styles of 10 cent collars for 3 cents at Buckeye.

ASKED AN INJUNCTION

Receiver Owen Applies to Judge Smith For Aid

IN REGAINING THE BRIDGE

Notice of the Injunction Was Filed Yesterday, and It Will Be Heard In Wellsville This Afternoon—Shrader In Pittsburg.

The last move in the bridge matter is perhaps the most interesting event of the week. It is certainly the most important, for on it depends the solution of the question of occupancy of the bridge office on the Ohio side.

When Receiver Owen waived a hearing on the charge of malicious destruction of property, and gave bond for his appearance in court, Mr. Shrader's side of the controversy lost one of its best supports, but Attorney Hill was not satisfied. He had been holding several cards up his sleeve, and he believed the time had come to play at least one of them.

Accordingly he applied for an injunction to restrain Shrader from preventing the receiver to carry out the order of the court and taking possession of the bridge and collect toll on the Ohio side. Notice that the motion would be argued at 4 o'clock this afternoon was served on Mr. Shrader. The motion was filed with Judge Smith in Wellsville, and he will hear the arguments at his office.

If the injunction is granted Receiver Owen will, supported by the sheriff, take charge of the bridge at once. Should Mr. Shrader disregard the injunction he can be taken before the court on a charge of contempt of that order, the law allowing that course when court is not in session, while nothing could be done with him for ignoring the appointment of the receiver until court convened next morning.

Mr. Shrader went to Pittsburg this morning, but had little to say regarding the trouble, beyond maintaining the stand he has taken and declaring that in all the proceedings he has been in the right.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—William Polk was in Canton on business today.

—Henry Greenwood is the guest of his daughter in New Castle.

—Louis Whit, of Wheeling, is in the city the guest of his nephew, Sol Whit.

—Miss Carrie Frame, of Wheeling, is the guest of Mrs. Mary L. Cochran, College street.

—Miss Bessie Nowling, of Beaver Falls, is the guest of her brother, Professor Nowling.

—Charles Dix returned home from Wheeling at noon today. He has been there several days.

—George C. Murphy returned this morning from Chicago where he spent several days on business.

—Mrs. J. Y. Williams returned last evening to her home in Alliance after a short visit with friends in the city.

—J. A. Smith, of the freight office, left this afternoon for Summitville where he will spend Sunday with his family.

Money For Riverview.

LISBON, Jan. 29.—[Special.]—The will of the late Hannah Wyllie, of Liverpool, was filed with Judge Boone today. The hearing was set for February 17. The estate is divided among the legal heirs with the exception of a bequest of \$100 to the trustees of Riverview cemetery.

Summoned From Kokomo.

Several kilnhands, who were employed at the Kokomo pottery before the strike, have been summoned here by telegraph, and are scheduled to arrive in the city next Monday. If they come they will be employed at a Broadway plant.

Not Out of Danger.

The little child of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Scott, who has been dangerously ill with diphtheria, is somewhat improved today, but is not yet out of danger.

The cast in the "Drummer Boy of Shiloh" is a splendid one, and our citizens will be given a gem in the way of entertainments.

Did Not Meet.

The clerks' union failed to meet last evening, and a special meeting will be called for next week, as it is important that a session be held as soon as possible.

Cut prices on clothing and furnishings at Buckeye.

NOTICE TO CONSUMERS OF GAS.

AFTER taking the meter readings for the month of January, THE OHIO VALLEY GAS COMPANY will, until further notice, supply gas to low-pressure consumers at 20 cents per 1,000 feet, with a discount of 35 per cent., or 13 cents per 1,000 feet net, if paid on or before the 10th of the month.

Any consumers desiring connections with our lines, the same will be made free. We also will extend our lines on all streets where a sufficient number of consumers can be secured.

The Ohio Valley Gas Co.,

227 Washington Street.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR TOWNSHIP CLERK,

J. N. HANLEY.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

NOTICE OF A RESOLUTION TO CONDEMN PROPERTY.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO, Oct., 30th, 1897.

To Theophilus McKinnon, Mary Ann McKinnon, Michael McKinnon, Nancy Glazer, Leonidas McKinnon, Georgiana McKinnon, Harrington McKinnon and Mrs. Maria Dawson.

You are hereby notified that a resolution was introduced September 28, 1897, and is now pending before the Council of the City of East Liverpool, Ohio, to appropriate following described property:

A RESOLUTION TO CONDEMN PROPERTY for street purposes.

SECTION 1. Be it resolved by the council of the city of East Liverpool, Ohio, (two-thirds of all the members elected thereto concurring, and declaring the same to be necessary) that its intention is hereby declared to condemn and appropriate to public use for street purposes, and for the purpose of opening, widening, extending and locating the road in said city, and known as the Hill road, (the beginning of the said road being at Pennsylvania avenue, in front of lot 1589 and the terminus in the public road in front of the East End public school building.) The following described property as numbered and set forth on the plat of the same in the city engineer's office, and as marked and located by stakes driven in the ground at the several corners of the following described tracts, all of which tracts are situated within the corporate limits of the city of East Liverpool, to-wit:

Tract No. 4. Being a part of a tract owned by Mrs. Susan Harker and others and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stake set at the most northern corner of tract No. 3, and running thence north 40° 48' east eighty (80) feet to the east line of the said Harker tract; thence in a southeasterly direction with the said east line fifteen (15) feet to the north line of the right-of-way granted by the said Susan Harker and others to the city of East Liverpool; thence with the north line of the said right-of-way south 40° west eighty (80) feet to the east line of lands of the Thompson estate; thence with the said east line in a northwesterly direction fifteen (15) feet to the place of beginning and containing 3-100 of an acre, be the same more or less.

Tract No. 16. Being a part of lands of the estate of George D. McKinnon, deceased, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the north corner of tract No. 15, and running thence north 45 degrees 56 minutes east seven hundred and twenty-six (726) feet to a stake; thence north 40 degrees 37 minutes east six hundred and thirty-four (634) feet to line of lands of E. Huston; thence with lands of E. Huston to the south line of the proposed road; thence with the south line of the proposed road in a southwesterly direction to the lands of J. H. Brookes and others; thence with said lands in a northwesterly direction forty-seven (47) feet to the place of beginning, being a strip of land forty feet in width, and extending from the lands of J. H. Brookes and others to the lands of E. Huston, and containing one acre and one fourth an acre of land, be the same more or less.

And the solicitor is hereby authorized and instructed to institute the necessary proceedings, and apply to a court of competent jurisdiction, in the county of an inquiry and assessment of the compensation to be paid for such property, and the amount so found, together with the costs of the action, shall be assessed upon the property abutting on and benefited by the improvement contemplated herein, according to the law for such cases made and provided.

A. V. GILBERT, Mayor.

WANTED -- LADY OR GENTLEMAN, to sell the very best selling household article on the market. Apply at 171 Broadway, Anderson's, after 6 p. m., Saturday, Jan. 29, or on Monday, Jan. 31.

WANTED--EVERYONE TO CONSULT Madame Don, famous clairvoyant palmist. Madame is known throughout the world as the wonderful life reader. Price till Wednesday noon 50 cents. All who can call day time please do so 147 East Third street.

The NEWS REVIEW for all the news.

Thorns to Sit Upon.

Many people gather thorns by failing to heed the warning sent out by diseased kidneys, coated tongue, parched skin, feverishness, dull dragging pain, general feeling of weariness, is sure evidence of kidney and bladder trouble. Take Utah Kidney Beans at once, they will cure you; they have cured thousands of others. THE TURNER OF PHILADELPHIA make Utah Kidney Beans.

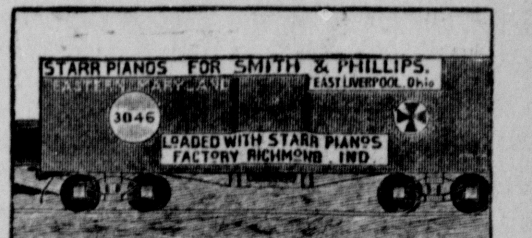
E. B. Samules, county clerk of Hickman county, Clinon, Kentucky, testifies that he suffered for years with horrible pains in the back, kidneys and bladder, was treated by many physicians, they gave him no relief; he got so that he could hardly stand alone. Utah Kidney Beans, he says, completely cured him. He gladly recommends them to all sufferers. East Liverpool agents, W. O. Hamilton, A. H. Bulger, John I. Hodson.

Turners' Little Liver Turners—A very small pill. Turns your liver. A true laxative. An after dinner pill.

The \$50

reward offered for a case of sleeplessness, nervousness, weakness, lame back, loss of vitality, incipient kidney and bladder disorders, that can't be cured by Morrow's Kidneys, the new scientific discovery for shattered nerves, thin blood, will most positively be paid on receipt of reliable evidence. Morrow's Kidneys are prepared in yellow tablets, 50c a box at Druggists, or mailed on receipt of price. HERB MEDICINE CO., Springfield, Ohio, manufacturers of the famous Lightning Hot Drops. Write for testimonials.

SMITH &



PHILLIPS

Get Paul Revere FREE

How? Purchase SEURR'S REVERE STANDARD JAVA COFFEE, best in the world, of me, and this famous work, in 2 volumes, of more than 300 pages each, with 130 illustrations, is yours. This story of the Revolution is intensely thrilling. For fuller particulars call on

FOUTTS, THE GROCER.

All the News IN THE NEWS REVIEW.

DANGER OF A SPLIT

McKinley Club Delegation Not a Unit

AS TO LEAGUE CANDIDATES

It is Quietly Whispered Around That When They Go to Columbus All Will Not Support the Same Man for President—Foraker and McKinley Factions.

There have been rumors and rumors since the McKinley club held its last meeting and appointed delegates to represent it at the meeting of the Republican league to be held in Columbus, but the most important story is to the effect that the delegation will not be unanimous as to its choice in candidates for president.

As the tale is told in the streets the friends of Senator Hanna and the friends of Senator Foraker are determined to carry their fight into the convention through the naming of pronounced Hanna and Foraker men for office. Although the names of the McKinley club delegates have not been given to the public, and even some members of that organization do not know who they are, the statement is made that some of them are pronounced Foraker men, and will vote for his candidate. It is believed, however, that the majority will stand with the representative of the Hanna forces.

On the River.

A good boating stage still remains in the river, although the stream is slowly falling. The marks at this port today registered 15.6 feet.

The regular Sunday boats, Keystone State, Ben Hur and Kanawha, are due up tomorrow, and the Lorena and Virginia are due down tonight.

Passed down—Raymond Horner, Rescue, John Wallies, Clipper and Iron Age.

The last boat had a tow of 6,000 tons of steel rails in four model barges for New Orleans. The Little Bill helped it as far as Bellaire.

Captain Green reports that work is being pushed forward on the hull of the new boat that will enter the Pittsburgh trade in the spring.

Business at this port is fair.

To the Klondike

Persons who expect to try their luck in the gold fields of Alaska will find it profitable to call on ticket agents of the Pennsylvania Lines and get posted on rates, routes and other preliminaries. This information will be furnished without charge, and any required aid in shaping details will be cheerfully extended. If not convenient to apply to local agent of the Pennsylvania Lines, send your name and address, with date upon which you intend to start, the probable number of the party, and a request about the fare, time of trains and other particulars, to the following representative of the passenger department and a prompt reply will be made. J. K. Dillon, D. P. Agt., Pittsburgh, Pa. *

Too Many Callers.

The report of the township trustees for the month will be completed early next week. The expenditures have already been heavier during the month than they have been for a year, and they continue to grow.

The unusual amount of destitution in the city is the cause of the increased expenses. Transient callers have also added materially to the expenses.

Going to California.

Noah Frederick, of the Globe Pottery company, East Liverpool, was the guest of his kinsman, J. H. Dawson, over night, and Mrs. Frederick, who has been spending a week here, returned home with him. They will shortly leave for a sojourn in California for benefit of Mrs. Frederick's health.—Steubenville Gazette.

Will Meet Tonight.

The local men who have been asked to take stock in the company being formed to take charge of Columbian park will meet this evening, and the plans will be discussed.

The parties at the head of the movement are confident they will succeed, as the railroad officials have promised every assistance.

Splendid Lettuce.

The very nicest in the city, direct from the state farm, can be had of Frank Foutts, Fifth street, grocer for all the people. *

You will be on hand early if you want to witness the production of the "Drummer Boy of Shiloh," as the house will be packed.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Jan. 30.

Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—"For Christ and the church"—what shall we do?—Ex. xxxv, 30-39; Luke xiv, 33. (Christian Endeavor day.)

Another anniversary of the Christian Endeavor movement has come. The past year, like all preceding years, has been one marked with wonderful blessing. Progress and advancement have been made along all the established lines of Endeavor work, and new features have been introduced which give promise of meeting with great success.

The topic and the Scriptural references are very appropriate for the day. Anniversary occasions should not only be spent in pleasantly reviewing the achievements of the past, but also in looking forward to the duties of the future and in receiving new inspirations to grasp and to perform them.

In the year to come we should do "for Christ and the church" what needs to be done. The topical references suggest several needs, which we should strive to supply.

1. The work of Christ and the church in the world today demands consecrated, liberal givers. This is taught in the topical reference in Exodus. Here we have a picture of the children of Israel making their free will offerings for the tabernacle. They all gave. Each one gave what he had to give. They all gave willingly and liberally. All were asked to give, whether they had gold, silver, brass, blue, purple, scarlet, fine linen or goat's hair, and those who gave the goat's hair, when it was all they had to give, were as much commended as those who gave gold, silver or precious stones. The work of Christ's kingdom today needs money as never before. It has been and is being seriously crippled for the lack of money, both at home and abroad. Christian people have the money. If they would give as liberally as they are able, there would be a superabundance. Will we do our part in giving?

2. The work of Christ and the church in the world today demands consecrated, willing workers. The Israelites were not only to give, but to work. "Every wise hearted among you," said Moses, "shall come and make all that the Lord hath commanded." Work as well as money is needed to advance Christ's kingdom in the world. Consecrated, willing workers are needed in every department of Christian activity. Will we do our part in working?

3. Consecrated giving and working will require self sacrifice. This, however, should not cause us to hesitate. Self sacrifice is characteristic of Christianity. "Whosoever he be of you," says Christ, "that forsaketh not all that he hath, he cannot be My disciple" (Luke xiv, 33). The opportunities for giving and working to effect today are wonderful, and we should rise to these opportunities regardless of the cost.

Bible Readings.—Ps. li, 18; cxxii, 1-9; cxxxvii, 1-6; Neh. iv, 6-18; Isa. ii, 1-5; Dan. xii, 3; Zech. viii, 21; Math. v, 13-16; xvi, 13-20; Acts ii, 41-47; II Cor. ix, 1-8; Gal. vi, 9, 10; Eph. v, 25; Phil. ii, 1-16; Col. i, 18.

A Real Hero.

Each man has his own personal limitations, and it is unwise to expect him or ourselves to do that which is beyond our power. The deed for which praise is bestowed on a man may have been done without much effort on his part, though it could not have been done by us. On the other hand, that which is easily and even naturally done by us may only be done by another by strenuous effort and the overcoming of his natural inclination. It is the soul which thus puts constraint upon his natural temperament who is the true overcomer and entitled to rank as a real hero.—Episcopal Recorder.

Triumph Through Death.

Not Christ's life only, but especially His death, was essential to His complete triumph. "And I, if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men unto me." So with the Christian. His complete triumph is achieved through death—death to the world, death to sin, and finally the death of the physical body, by which the soul is released from the prison house of mortality, and, redeemed and glorified, enters into the mansion on high to dwell with God and angels forever.—Religious Telescope.

Joy of a Faithful Worker.

There is no need of your saying that you would like to be a faithful worker for God and humanity, but cannot, because you can be. And whatsoever you do toward the "strangers" whom you meet or whom you can somehow reach is a faithful work. Aye, and prayer for them and for the brethren also is such a work. Oh, enter into the joy of a faithful worker!—Philadelphia Methodist.

Tolerance of Others.

It is somewhat doubtful how far our boasted toleration of other men's views would be found upon examination to extend. In regard to those things to which you are indifferent it is easy to be tolerant, but where great and vital interests are affected it is still difficult to accord perfect freedom of opinion.—Jewish Exponent.

The Greatest Need.

Man's first and greatest need is to obtain grace, for without it he perishes; His second is to retain it, for if it is lost

he is undone; his third is to increase it, for day by day his temptations and trials multiply, and his fourth is its perfecting, for only in the consummation is his eternal glory attained.—Presbyterian.

Belief and Disbelief.

It is much more easy to disbelieve than to believe. This is obvious on the side of reason, but it is also true on that of the spirit, for to disbelieve is in accordance with environment or custom, while to believe necessitates a spiritual use of the imagination.—Professor George J. Romanes.

TOSSED BY THE HURRICANE.

The Shorn "Colonel" and the Wrecked "Captain" Dine Together.

Two men who had been chums in a western town before a financial hurricane hit it met for the first time in years in a Sixth avenue eating house the other day. In the days of their prosperity one of them was a political lever and was called colonel. He had been on the governor's staff. The other in some way had acquired the title of captain. Both had front seats in every event of the town in which they had lived. The governor's ornament is now a plain bookkeeper in Broad street. The other man is a dry goods clerk.

After greetings, explanations and a few mournful references to perished delights, they had a combination meal, and if you don't know what that is you have never had any trouble, and any one who casts a shadow is worse than a heathen. When the meal was over, the two old friends walked out and stood for a few minutes under the splutter of an arc light. As they were parting the man who used to ride the big bay horse in the governor's parade, and who had commanded the populace of his town to stand back, said in a low, mournful tone:

"If you come to see me, don't call me colonel. Nobody knows me as colonel now. I am just an employee on a salary."

The arc light spluttered again as the little man replied in a squeaky, hall bedroom voice:

"And if you come to see me just call me, 'Say, you!' That's what everybody calls me in the store."

"Well, goodbye, captain."

"So long, colonel."

It was the first time they had heard the titles in years and each walked away with a lighter step and lighter heart.—New York Sun.

DUTIES OF CHRISTIAN LIFE.

No Virtue In One's Daily Actions Unless It Is Established In the Soul.

"The obligations and duties of the Christian life are not all external," writes Cardinal Gibbons, pointing out a religious life to young men, in The Ladies' Home Journal. "They are mainly material and must proceed from the heart. There is no virtue in one's daily actions unless it be first established in the soul and is only an external expression of the soul's convictions or prolongation of heartfelt sentiments. Yet the external practice of Christian virtues and the performance of Christian duties pertain to the integrity, if not to the essential character, of the Christian life. The interior sentiments soon perish without external expression, as life and bodily powers become extinct without due and proper exercise or employment.

"However, as the external duties are not absolutely and under all circumstances essential, they vary both in number and frequency according to environments and opportunities. A business man cannot do all that a clergyman is expected to do, a man in trade not what a man in leisure can accomplish nor a man of the world all that is possible and easy to one who keeps himself from society. But all, no matter where, no matter what their engagements and secular pursuits, how little or how much time they can call their own, can and are obliged to perform daily acts of prayer and religion and accomplish many duties of virtue and charity. There is no condition of life which is incompatible with the dictates and principles and precepts of the Christian life."

A Mexican Custom on Good Friday.

Mrs. Sara Y. Stevenson contributes to The Century an article on "Maximilian's Empire," one of a series devoted to the French intervention in Mexico. In describing the scenes that followed the siege of Puebla Mrs. Stevenson says:

It was a Mexican custom on Good Friday to burn Judas in effigy on the Plaza Mayor. Judas was a manikin made in the shape of the person who happened to be most unpopular at the time. It was quite admissible to burn Judas under different shapes, and sometimes these summary autos-da-fe were multiplied to suit the occasion and the temper of the people. At the same time rattles were sold on the streets and universally bought alike by children and adults, by rich and poor, to grind the bones of Judas, and the objectionable noise—second in hideousness only to that of our own sending off of firecrackers on the Fourth of July—was religiously kept up all day. In the year of our Lord 1863 Judas was burned in Mexico on the Plaza Mayor under the shapes of General Forey, Napoleon III, and last, but not least, M. Dubois de Saligny, who especially was roasted with a will amid the wild execrations of the populace.

MEMORIES.

Once more, once more, my Mary, dear,
I sit by that lone stream
Where first within thy timid ear
I breathed love's burning dream.
The birds we loved still tell their tale
Of music on each spray,
And still the wild rose decks the vale,
But thou art far away.

In vain thy vanished form I seek
By wood and stream and dell,
And tears of anguish bathe my cheek
Where tears of rapture fell,
And yet beneath these wildwood bowers
Dear thoughts my soul employ,
For in the memories of past hours
There is a mournful joy.

Upon the air thy gentle words
Around me seem to thrill,
Like sounds upon the wind harp's chords
When all the winds are still,
Or like the low and soullike swell
Of that wild spirit tone
Which haunts the hollow of the bell
When its sad chime is done.

I seem to hear thee speak my name
In sweet, low murmurs now,
I seem to feel thy breath of flame
Upon my cheek and brow,
On my cold lips I feel thy kiss,
Thy heart to mine is laid—
Alas that such a dream of bliss
Like other dreams must fade!
—G. D. Prentice in New York Ledger.

THE COTTON GIN.

How a Woman Helped Whitney to Perfect His Great Invention.

"Recollections of Washington and His Friends" is contributed to The Century by Martha Littlefield Phillips. They were taken down from the lips of the author's grandmother, who was the youngest daughter of General Nathaniel Greene. The following is one of the stories:

"During my life at Dungeness a circumstance occurred there of some historic and scientific interest and in regard to which much erroneous statement has been made. I refer to the invention of the cotton gin by Eli Whitney and my mother's connection with it. The facts, briefly stated, were about as follows: While spending the previous summer at Newport, R. I., my mother became acquainted with Mr. Whitney and grew much interested in the outcome of the experiments he was then making in the interest of his projected gin. To assist in his enterprise, my mother invited him to spend the following winter at Dungeness, where an abundance of cotton and quiet could be assured. Mr. Whitney accordingly came to Dungeness, and diligently pursued his experiments, a room in the fifth story having been specially fitted for his use as an inventor. One morning he descended headlong into the drawing room, where a number of guests were assembled and excitedly exclaimed, 'The victory is mine!' In deep sympathy with him the guests and hostess went with him to his workshop. Whitney set his model in motion. For a few moments the miniature saws revolved without hindrance and the separation of the seed from the cotton wool was successfully accomplished, but after a little the saws clogged with lint, the wheel stopped, and poor Whitney was in despair.

"'Here's what you need,' exclaimed my mother in her clear, decisive way, and she instantly seized a clothesbrush lying on the mantel and held it firmly to the teeth of the saws. Again the drum revolved, and instantly the saws were cleaned of the lint, and the last requirement of the great invention was satisfied.

"'Madam,' said Whitney, overcome with emotion and speaking with the exaggeration of gratitude, 'you have perfected my invention!'"

Morals and Sex.

Whatever the Turveydrops of the moral world may have to say about the necessity for elevating moral deportment on the part of "wooman, bewitching wooman," I have never been able to see any indubitable intent in nature herself toward binding them over to any higher moral standards than she does men. Both men and women seem to me to be compounded of the same average morality, though with certain unlike manifestations, largely the result of circumstances and opportunities.

I see no special cause for believing that the average woman under like temptation would do very differently from the average man—a belief which is not lessened by Bishop Potter's recent accusation before the women's auxiliary of the Civil Service Reform association that they put their relatives into office whenever they get the chance, "without any evidence that they are fitted to fill the places they applied for." Possibly women were intended by their Creator to stand for the reformatory interests of life, but I think there is not as yet sufficient evidence thereto, either in the nature of things or of women, to warrant any special abrogation of other distinct and more familiar duties in favor of interests mainly moral.—Helen Watterson Moody in Scribner's.

Congressional Confidence.

We may annex Hawaii,
And we may protect the seals
And settle the disturbance
That the Cuban isle reveals;
We may regulate the tariff
Till our needs it closely fills,
And certainly we'll pass a few
Appropriation bills.

One can't, of course, accomplish
All that he may desire,
Hawaii, Cuba and finance
May possibly hang fire,
But, none the less, we're happy
And hope each being thrills.
We'll surely point with pride to those
Appropriation bills.
—Washington Star.

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In a Nut Shell

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FIRST HUNDRED YEARS

Of the Methodist Church In This State

TO BE OBSERVED IN JUNE

Delaware Has Been Chosen as the Place of Holding the Centennial, and Prominent Leaders of the Faith Will Be There From All Parts of the Country.

Methodism in Ohio is just one hundred years old, and the centennial of the beginning will be celebrated in Delaware in June.

This event is the celebration of the actual founding of the church within the limits of Ohio. There was Methodist preaching in the state before Ohio was admitted into the Union; indeed as far back as 1788 Methodists were introduced into Jefferson county, opposite Wellsburg, and General Butler, who was sent from Fort Pitt to dispossess settlers on the Ohio side of the river on Oct. 2, 1785, wrote: "The people of this country appear to be much imposed upon by a religious sect called Methodist, and are become great fanatics." It is a fact that Francis McCormick crossed the Ohio river from Kentucky into Clermont county at Millville. This was in 1792-6, and he organized there the first Methodist society in the Northwest-ern territory. One year after that time, Bishop Asbury sent John Cobler as a missionary to preach the gospel of Christ to all men.

"In 1798 Robert R. Roberts, afterward bishop, settled in Chenango, Pa., near Wellsville, Jefferson county. He labored steadily and established a church," says the Steubenville Gazette. "On August 6, 1800, it was found that the meetings were growing to be too well attended to hold the services in private homes and it was then proposed to build a church. The first Methodist church was built of logs, and it proved to be, according to some accounts, the first in the Northwest territory. Others claim that the first church was built on Short Creek, known now as Holmes meeting house in this county, built in 1800, but others say that the first is only fourteen miles from Portsmouth, and the ruins of the famous structure can be seen today. This is the original Scioto circuit. The house was twenty-four feet square and built of scorched logs."

Bishop Simpson says that the Miami circuit was the first formed, with Henry Smith as pastor. In 1800 it is recorded in the minutes of the Northwest territory that the membership was then 257. Now it can be numbered by the hundred thousands.

All of the Ohio bishops will be there. Of all the bishops in America, thirteen were from Ohio, their names being Cranson, McCabe, Joyce, Thoburn, Walden, Merrill, Foster, Harris, Simpson, Thompson, Ames, Hamline and Morris. The celebration will bring the largest assembly of religious workers ever together in the State.

Betting on the Sun.

Two well known young employes of an uptown pottery were discussing the weather last evening when one chanced to mention the influence of groundhog day on the weeks preceding spring. The other immediately offered to wager that the old gentleman would see his shadow on that occasion, the bet was accepted, and now they are both patiently waiting for Feb. 2.

Endorsed the Governor.

The Columbus Journal says editorially in a recent issue: "The bill of Representative Ashford, of Columbiana, is in line with the recommendation of Governor Bushnell relative to the extension of the present election law over the conduct of primary elections, by placing them under the authority and control of the election board. There is considerable to be said in favor of the proposition."

A Drunken Woman.

A drunken woman caused some commotion in California hollow one day this week. She began to fill herself with liquor early in the day, and by night was so wild as to cause her neighbors some annoyance. No complaint was made to the police, but if it happens again Mayor Gilbert is promised a case for consideration.

Better Than Last Year.

Baggage-master Smith is at work on his report for January, and is confident that it will show that more baggage was handled the first month of this year than in last January. The report will not be completed until next Tuesday.

Out prices on shirts at Buckeye.

FOR ORDER IN THE COURT.

A Protest Against Dramatic Demonstrations In Trials by Jury.

There is a practice the universal prevalence of which in our existing trials by jury makes justice a misnomer. It is a practice whose evils, so far as I can discover, have never been commented upon, or even appreciated, by the press, public or individuals. I refer to the whole method by which, right or wrong, innocence or guilt is sought to be proved by the counsel on either side.

Assume, for instance, a criminal case—for the same method is applied, though usually to a lesser degree, to civil contests. Beginning with the opening arraignment by the prosecution, thence through the examination and cross examination of the witnesses, the display of exhibits, on to the very end of the final harangues of the opposing counsel, the dramatic is never lost sight of.

The emotions, not the intelligence, of the jurors are appealed to throughout.

In a typical murder case which recently gratified the morbidly sensational element of the entire country the district attorney arose impressively, glanced about him ominously and then, with a tremulously tragic voice, proceeded to arraign the accused, charging him outright with the crime, practically assuming without doubt that he was guilty and endeavoring by the use of every wile of the orator's art to sway the jury to his mode of thinking. And this before the minutest bit of evidence had been taken.

Is eloquence a proper adjunct to our jurisprudence?

Heretic though I may be, I hold emphatically and with qualification that it is not. It has no place in a hall of justice, where, we are led to believe, the truth and only the truth is to be brought out. Eloquence, as manifested by oratory, is inimical to truth, which can only be discovered and established by calm, unprejudiced and dispassionate investigation.

Eloquence appeals to the emotions, and its victories are obtained by trickery—the trickery of masterful verbiage playing upon sensitive but unreasoning ears.

The claim that cannot be justified before the reason cannot be valid. Eloquence is the weapon of falsity. Truth and right do not require its use. The sphere of eloquence is the stage. In the pulpit, before the bar of justice and in the hall of legislation it is a source of unlimited evil.

I hold that for the accomplishment of justice all the theatric displays, all eloquence, all excitements to the emotions, should be banished from our courts of law by sentiment if not by regulation. They have no place there.

Judicial procedure should be along the lines similar to the investigation of scientific propositions and discoveries. The establishment of right or wrong, guilt or innocence, is something to be effected by cold, prosaic, rigid inquiry, step by step, as analogous as may be to mathematical demonstration.

We shall have to wait long for the time when this is recognized, but it will be in the indefinite future, and when that time does come we may be more confident that our courts of justice are such in something more than name.—Criterion.

Persecuted by Office Seekers.

"The Inner Experiences of a Cabinet Member's Wife" is one of the most interesting contributions to The Ladies' Home Journal. In a series of letters the wife of a cabinet member writes to her sister of office seekers and of those in the departments. "You can have no idea," she anonymously declares, "how Henry (her husband) is persecuted by applicants for his influence with the president or with the heads of departments. He really has no influence outside of his own department, and he is wearing his sympathies into tatters listening to tales of woe. The saddest case that has come under my own observation is that of a maiden lady, fully 60 years old, who has worked in the departments ever since the war. Senatorial influence has kept her in all these years, but now that the civil service reforms are being introduced she is in despair, for, although perfectly competent at her work, she never in the world could pass one of those rigid examinations. She called upon me bearing a letter of introduction from Mrs. Arthur Folsom (Mary Allison), who married into one of the old families here. I don't know whether her family lost their means by the war or in some other way, but they did lose everything when she was a gay girl at the top of society in both Alexandria and Washington. She told me about dancing in a set of lancers opposite Abraham Lincoln, who, though awkward and angular in his dancing, seemed to enjoy it and always had a gay word for everybody. She says her feeling for Mr. Lincoln was something more than respect—it was more like adoration; that she has often wondered if people did not feel just so toward the great religious prophets who must have spread abroad what Mr. Lincoln did—an atmosphere of sympathetic kindness, trust, purity and nobility."

Around the World on His Apple Crop.

Robert Kenny of Dickinson county, Kan., will take a trip around the world as a result of his big apple crop this year. He sold about 10,000 bushels, receiving over \$5,000 for them.

THE HERO OF NEW ORLEANS

Sketches of the Career of Andrew Jackson.

His Sturdy Americanism and His Picturesque Personality.

By F. A. OBER,

Author of "The Empress Josephine," "The Life of George Washington," Etc., Etc.

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[CONTINUED.]

the south of the Georgia line. Florida was then the refuge of runaway slaves, as well as of renegade Creeks and Seminoles, and the "negro fort," as it was called, soon became their stronghold.

In the spring of 1816, as a boat laden with supplies was ascending the river for the relief of United States troops then engaged in building forts on the Georgia frontier, it was fired upon by ambuscaded blacks, and several soldiers were killed. The blacks then fled to their fort, which is said to have been defended by a dozen cannon and to have held at that time 3,000 muskets and carbines and nearly 800 barrels of powder left there by the British.

The fort was invested by United States troops under Colonel Clinch, two small gunboats assisting from the river. One of the guns was elevated so as to drop a hot shot within the fort, and at almost the first discharge the magazine, with its hundreds of barrels of powder, was exploded, and 270 out of the total number of negroes within the fort were blown to pieces. This terrible disaster destroyed the rising and rebellious black power in Florida, but another immediately arose, the Seminole, vastly more threatening than the other. In order to enlist the aid of friendly Indians Colonel Clinch had promised to deliver over to them all the arms and ammunition found in the fort, which promise he fulfilled to the letter. Then, supplied with muskets, most of them new, and with plenty of powder, the Seminoles became restive, unruly and disposed to resent the intrusion of Americans from across the border.

XIX.

AGAIN IN THE FIELD.

Filibusters were even then operating on the coast of Florida, and, under British instigation, the Seminoles became sullen and defiant. Word was brought to Fort Scott that they had raised the red war pole at an Indian settlement known as Fowltown, to which place Colonel Twiggs was dispatched with 250 men, and where, meeting with resistance, he killed two men and one woman, wounding several others.

This atrocity was avenged nine days later, when a large boat containing 40 soldiers and 11 women and children, while it was being warped up the river, was fired upon by ambushed Indians. Most of the soldiers were killed, but Lieutenant Scott, the commander, and some others were tortured and scalped, while one woman was taken away to be the mistress of a chief.

General Jackson had his own notions of what ought to be done to Florida and how to do it, and he wrote to President Monroe, "Let it be signified to me through any respectable channel that the possession of the Floridas would be desirable to the United States and in 60 days it shall be accomplished."

The order of the secretary of war for him to take command in the southeast did not reach him till Jan. 11, 1818, but on the 22d of that month he was on the march with his volunteers for the scene of action. On March 9 he reached Fort Scott with 1,100 weary and starving troops, having, as usual, outstripped his commissariat, but he pressed on to the gulf and captured Fort St. Marks, lowering the Spanish flag and hoisting the American colors in its place. The Indians and their allies, negro and English, he claimed, had found succor and refreshment here, and so he wrote the Spanish governor at Pensacola, "To prevent a recurrence of so gross a violation of neutrality and to exclude our savage enemies from so strong a hold as St. Marks I deem it expedient to garrison that fortress with American troops until the close of the present war."

Two important captures were made here in the persons of Hellis Hadjo and Himollemico, Seminole chieftains, charged with torturing Lieutenant Scott by inserting pine slivers beneath his skin and setting them on fire.

Another was that of a Scotchman named Arbuthnot, who had long traded with the Seminoles and, as it was proved, had warned them of the approach of the Americans, owing to which most of them escaped. Leaving a strong garrison at St. Marks, Jackson pushed on for Suwannee town, where he killed 37 Indians and captured 150, besides a large number of cattle and hogs.

Arbuthnot owed his escape to Arbuthnot's warning, but another British subject, one Robert C. Ambriester, a nephew of the governor of Bahamas, was taken with arms in his hands.

This practically ended the "war," for a campaign of 50 days, most of the fighting in which had been done by friendly Indians under General McKin- ish, and by the last of April the troops were back at St. Marks, ready for the homeward march. A few days later they were near the Georgia border, when a letter was received from the Spanish governor at Pensacola, a valiant protest against the invasion of a neutral



ANDREW JACKSON IN 1830.

territory, concluding with, "The consequence in this case will doubtless be the effusion of blood and also an interruption of the harmony which has hitherto reigned between our respective nations, but as the repeller of an insult has never been deemed the aggressor you will be responsible both to God and man for all the fatal consequences which may result."

The governor of Florida evidently had a chip on his shoulder, and General Jackson was not the sort of man to leave it there. He had intended to retire, having properly punished the recalcitrant savages, but immediately after reading and digesting the governor's defiant letter orders were issued to counter-march for Pensacola, which town was entered on May 24. Five days later the Barrancas fell, and the chief executive was a prisoner.

The "terrible effusion of blood" did not occur, and after issuing a lengthy proclamation to his troops General Jackson placed a garrison in charge and hastened back to Tennessee, where the customary welcome and public dinner were bestowed upon the victorious warrior. The animating principle of this campaign may be found expressed in the toast proposed by him on this occasion, "Our country—though forbearance is her maxim, she should show to foreign nations that under a pretense of neutrality her rights are not to be outraged."

But high handed as may have seemed this invasion of neutral territory by this great American autocrat, yet he had performed one other act still more audacious and arbitrary. He had hung the two Indian chiefs, one of whom had but recently been an honored and feted guest of the British nation, and, though under cover of court martial, had caused Arbuthnot to be hung at the yardarm of his own vessel and Ambriester to be shot. Both the white men were British subjects, and with their last breath they declared that their country would avenge their execution, yet in this they were mistaken. Although, as Lord Castlereagh, the British prime minister, said to our own minister at London, "If the ministry had but held up a finger, there would have been a declaration of war," yet the "finger" was not held up. It was finally decided that the men's conduct had been unjustifiable, and therefore not calling for special interference.

So General Jackson had slapped Don Spaniard's face and had tweaked the nose of Johnny Bull, to his own most eminent satisfaction, to their deep disgust, but without ever receiving for it more than a reprimand. Popular opinion sustained him, even though his harshness had placed the administration in a most embarrassing position, from which only consummate diplomacy could extricate it. Official opinion was divided ament his extraliminary assumption of authority, particularly as to the executions, and the fiery general posted to Washington to see that congress gave him a vindication.

The house eventually sustained him, deciding that he had not violated the constitution in the seizure of Pensacola, but the senate brought in an adverse report, curiously enough, on the very day that the treaty with Spain was announced by which Florida was ceded to the United States. The general's popularity with the masses was thus enhanced by the erroneous opinion prevailing that it had been brought about through his unaided efforts in the field.

[CONTINUED.]

How It Worked.

"It works this way," said the agent. "When a burglar tries to open the window, this bell begins ringing and wakes you up."

"Bell rings and wakes me up!" said Popper. "And it will wake the baby too. I don't want it. Take it away. I guess you don't know that kid of mine."

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

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Westward.	3:35	3:37	3:39	3:41	3:59	
Pittsburgh	lv	15:45	11:30	14:30	11:00	17:30
Rochester	"	6:40	2:15	5:25	11:50	8:17
Beaver	"	6:45	2:20	5:35	11:55	8:24
Vanport	"	6:50	"	5:40	12:00	8:29
Industry	"	7:00	"	5:50	12:10	8:41
Cooks Ferry	"	7:03	"	5:55	12:15	8:45
Smiths Ferry	"	7:11	2:40	6:04	12:20	8:54
East Liverpool	"	7:20	2:49	6:14	12:30	9:05
Wellsville	ar	7:33	3:00	6:28	12:40	9:15
Wellsville	lv	7:42	3:15	"	12:45	"
Wellsville Shop	"	7:46	"	"	12:50	"
Yellow Creek	"	7:52	"	"	12:55	"
Hammondsville	"	8:00	"	"	1:03	"
Irontide	"	8:04	3:22	"	1:06	"
Salineville	"	8:19	3:38	"	1:27	"
Bayard	"	8:29	3:48	"	1:38	"
Alliance	ar	9:30	4:33	"	2:35	"
Ravenna	"	10:40	5:06	"	3:30	"
Hudson	"	11:02	5:25	"	3:40	"
Cleveland	ar	12:10	6:25	"	4:30	"
Wellsville	lv	7:47	3:10	6:55	15:55	11:02
Wellsville Shop	"	7:52	3:13	6:58	15:59	11:05
Yellow Creek	"	7:57	3:18	7:04	16:05	11:10
Port Homer	"	8:03	3:23	7:09	16:09	"
Empire	"	8:10	3:28	7:16	16:11	21
Ellettsville	"	8:17	3:33	7:18	16:21	25
Toronto	"	8:21	3:38	7:23	16:30	28
Costonia	"	8:28	3:43	7:30	16:37	"
Steubenville	ar	8:44	4:00	7:45	16:51	45
Mingo Je	lv	8:44	4:00	7:45	16:51	45
Brilliant	"	8:51	4:10	7:53	17:01	53
Rush Run	"	8:58	4:20	8:00	17:12	61
Portland	"	9:04	4:25	8:05	17:17	66
Yorkville	"	9:19	4:46	8:20	17:37	72
Martins Ferry	"	9:32	5:07	8:28	17:52	78
Bridgeport	"	9:40	5:10	8:35	17:58	85
Bellaire	ar	9:50	5:20	8:45	18:10	12:45
Eastward.	3:40	3:42	3:44	3:46	4:15	
Bellaire	lv	14:45	19:00	"	14:45	11:00
Bridgeport	"	4:53	9:03	"	4:54	1:10
Martins Ferry	"	5:01	9:15	"	5:02	1:16
Yorkville	"	5:10	"	"	5:10	1:28
Portland	"	5:15	9:23	"	5:15	1:34
Rush Run	"	5:23	9:33	"	5:23	1:42
Brilliant	"	5:30	9:43	"	5:30	1:50
Mingo Je	"	5:39	9:49	"	5:39	1:58
Steubenville	ar	5:44	9:56	"	5:44	2:00
Costonia	lv	5:44	9:56	"	5:44	2:00
Toronto	"	6:07	10:19	"	6:11	2:19
Ellettsville	"	6:11	10:20	"	6:11	2:20
Empire	"	6:20	10:30	"	6:21	2:27
Port Homer	"	6:25	10:40	"	6:25	2:34
Yellow Creek	"	6:31	10:45	"	6:31	2:40
Wellsville Shop	"	6:31	10:45	"	6:31	2:40
Wellsville	ar	6:35	10:50	"	6:35	2:45
Wellsville	lv	7:42	"	"	3:05	"
Wellsville Shop	"	7:46	"	"	3:05	"
Yellow Creek	"	7:52	"	"	3:10	"
Hammondsville	"	8:00	"	"	3:15	"
Irontide	"	8:04	"	"	3:20	"
Salineville	"	8:19	"	"	3:35	"
Bayard	"	8:29	"	"	3:45	"
Alliance	ar	9:30	"	"	4:35	"
Ravenna	"	10:40	"	"	5:06	"
Hudson	"	11:02	"	"	5:25	"
Cleveland	ar	12:10	"	"	6:25	AM
Wellsville	lv	6:45	11:00	"	6:51	3:10
East Liverpool	"	6:57	11:10	"	7:00	3:20
Smiths Ferry	"	7:07	11:20	"	7:08	3:30
Cooks Ferry	"	7:20	11:30	"	7:22	3:38
Industry	"	7:23	11:40	"	7:25	3:42
Vanport	"	7:34	11:40	"	7:36	3:42
Beaver	"	7:40	11:45	"	7:42	3:48
Rochester	"	7:50	11:50	"	7:52	3:54
Pittsburgh	ar	8:50	12:40	"	8:30	5:10

Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 341 and 342, and **Parlor Cars** on Nos. 337 and 338 between Pittsburgh and Cleveland via Yellow Creek and Alliance. No. 336 connects at Rochester for New Castle, Jamestown, Youngstown, Niles, Warren, Ashtabula and intermediate stations. No. 340 for Erie, Ashtabula and intermediate stations. Nos. 335 and 337 connect at Bayard for New Philadelphia, and stations on Tuscarawas Branch. Nos. 340 and 360 connect with Nos. 335 and 337 at Wellsville.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager, 112-97-H, PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent, 112-97-H, PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

Big Reduction Sale at F. Rogers',

American and English Tailor.

Garments cut and made to order. Style and fit guaranteed. Clothing cleaned, pressed and repaired.

Special Reduction.

\$15.00 suits reduced to..... \$14.00
20.00 suits reduced to..... 17.00
24.00 suits reduced to..... 20.00
40.00 dress suits reduced to..... 30.00
40.00 Montague overcoat..... 30.00
20.00 overcoats..... 18.00

Don't miss this opportunity of getting suits and overcoats at a great big sacrifice. All goods made when promised. Patronize home industry.

163 Fourth St., EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO

RUBBER STAMPS

Exclusive Agency for the

Celebrated Air Cushion

Rubber Stamps.

THE NEWS REVIEW

WANTED

WANTED—AT ONCE, A WIDE-AWAKE man, of neat appearance and good character, to solicit orders for an old, reliable house; salary or commission. Apply between 8 and 9 a. m. Room 30, First National Bank building.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WITH \$1,000, \$2,000 or \$3,000 to invest in a good paying business; position goes to right party; give reference when writing. Address, with full name, H. W., box 331, East Liverpool, O.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ONE EMERSON PIANO. Inquire at 272 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—LOT 72x78 AND FIVE ROOM house on St. George street. East End. Price \$1,000. Apply to J. P. Hanlon, 315 Lincoln avenue.

LOST.

LOST—BUNCH OF KEYS, WERE LOST on Friday or Saturday. Finder will please leave same at NEWS REVIEW office.

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.
Merchants and business men must have advertisements in this office on the evening previous to insertion in this paper. This rule is imperative, and is an absolute necessity resulting in good to paper and patron.

The largest bona fide "paid" general circulation of any daily published in East Liverpool. Advertisers will make note.
HARRY PALMER,
Manager.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Today is little pay.
President Peach yesterday celebrated his fifty-ninth anniversary.

No less than three movings were sent from this city to Toronto on the local today.

J. D. Hill, of Calcutta, has moved to the city and located in McKinnon's addition.

All the trains this morning were on time. It has not happened for several weeks.

The Junior Mechanics after the next regular meeting will hold a smoker for members.

The street force this morning cleaned gutters in Lisbon road, and this afternoon cleaned crossings.

Mrs. Elizabeth Foutts last evening entertained a number of lady friends at her home in Fifth street.

Ed A. King returned from Washington to Lisbon this morning. He will spend Sunday with his family.

Miss Harriett Shawke last evening entertained 16 of her little friends in honor of her seventh birthday.

William B. Fowler, aged 83 years, is seriously ill at his home in Sixth street, and it is feared he cannot recover.

Miss Lena Blake last evening very pleasantly entertained a large number of friends at her home in Cadmus street.

Benjamin Haines will begin the erection of a new residence in Lincoln avenue next week. The building will be a frame.

The little child of Mr. and Mrs. George Horner is seriously ill at their home in Riverview street with typhoid fever.

The household goods of Albert Daugherty were received at the freight depot yesterday afternoon. They came from the west.

The slowest day at the freight depot since the holidays was yesterday. A fair number of cars were sent out, but as they were loaded light, the tonnage was low.

Engineers George and Kelly are at work surveying Tanyard run, according to the instruction of council. It will require several days to complete the work and prepare the report.

George W. Meredith sued today for the possession of a cash register which he claims George Orshman is unlawfully keeping in his possession. He also asks \$25 damages.

No arrests were made during the night or this morning, and the only persons in the jail were Matt Hayes and Jumbo Strain. Killmer was released yesterday afternoon, his fine, \$6.60, having been paid.

The petition now being circulated by the barbers of the city is being signed by almost everyone. Last night the several papers contained over 1,000 names, and when the proper time comes they will be forwarded to Representative Ashford at Columbus.

Next Sunday will be observed by the Sunday school of the Christian church as building fund day. In the past the collections have been very large, and the school is now working hard to have the collections for the next four months exceed all former ones.

The ashes of Mrs. Catherine Morris-Hogan, who died in this city a few months ago, and Mrs. Allena Aiken, who died in 1892, were interred this afternoon in Riverview cemetery. The bodies of the parties were cremated in Allegheny and Washington, Pa.

William Rex and Edward Dean, both of Fourth street, were in Pittsburg today purchasing machinery for a new machine shop they will start in the near future. Where the plant would be located could not be learned, but it is said several men will be employed.

There were six conversions last evening at the Second M. E. church, making a total of 55 since the special services began. Of this number, 40 have joined the church on probation. Afternoon and evening services are held daily, and are very largely attended.

Commissioner Finley is authority for the statement that more cinders have been placed on the roads this winter by the street force than for the past three years. When the cost is considered it is thought it will be economy to permanently improve the streets, as is proposed by council.

DURATION OF HUMAN LIFE.

A Man Might Possibly Live to Be One Hundred and Twenty-five Years Old.

In the average statistics of human life it has been found that women live longer than men. The reason for that appears to be simple.

Up to the age of 20 to 25 the man is undoubtedly younger and less developed than the woman, but in the next 20 or 30 years of his life the man ages much more rapidly, because apart from the strain and hardship of a profession, the exposure to unhealthful climates, the disappointments of fortune, he often leads a life of dissipation and excess which early puts its stamp upon his forehead and turns his hair gray before its time. The woman, on the other hand, who has often more than her share of anxieties, has, apart from the many accidents of life, but one serious and inevitable danger, that of the perpetuation of her race, which, safely passed, renovates rather than ages and increases a woman's chance of longevity.

From the few facts that I have ventured to put together we may deduce, I think, the following conclusions, which, I trust, may be found of some interest by those who desire to have a general view of the expectation of life, its real duration and the possible causes of its length and brevity.

First.—That, according to the best authorities of the last century, the extreme limit of life might be 125 years under extraordinary and almost abnormal circumstances.

Second.—That the anticipation of life is roughly five times the time that the organs of the body—not counting the brain, which develops later—require to attain their full and absolute maturity. This, of course, varies not only in races, but in individuals, some developing early and some much later, even in the same climate and in the same family.

Third.—That rarely, if ever, is that full duration achieved, owing to disease, food, heredity, bad habits, wear and tear and many other causes which shorten life.

Fourth.—The slower the development the longer may be the duration of life.

Fifth.—That all human beings are not born with the capacity for long life even under the most favorable circumstances. As the organism of the human being is more complex than that of the lower animals, so his anticipation of life is far more variable.

Sixth.—That those circumstances which conduce to longevity are undoubtedly late development, frugal habits, moderation, exemption from vicissitudes of climate and extreme of heat or cold, from mental worry and agitation, temperature in eating and drinking, with a fair amount of brain work when the brain is ready to undertake it.

We have all heard the well worn axiom attributed to the Psalmist that the "days of man are threescore and ten," but in Genesis vi, 3, will be found the following passage, "Yet his days shall be an hundred and twenty years." This passage seems to have been overlooked, as I have rarely seen it quoted, although curiously enough it exactly corresponds to the theory that man should attain five times the period of reaching his maturity.—Nineteenth Century.

The Disfiguring "Make Up."

So long as we indulge in the barbarism of footlights some strengthening of the points of the face may be needful. It is indeed an excellent thing when deftly done and the material causes of the effect entirely hidden, as they should be. The clarity of a whiter tint to the general tone of the skin, the illumination of eye and teeth by emphasizing the brow and lashes and lips, the heightening of the color—all these things can be so done as to disguise the means by which they are done. What is the method actually pursued? White is laid all over face and shoulders in thick washes, like a Pierrot's mask, masses of black pomade load the eyebrows and eyelashes, great gobs of red are put upon the ear lobes and on and around the lips like a snapdragon, deep pink in and below the nostrils and on the eyelids and masses of black or purple beneath the eyes, projecting to the temples in arrowheads.

All these things are perfectly visible to a large part of the audience and are disfiguring even at a distance. With an opera glass they are shocking. The objects which are obtained are the goggling of the eyes, which can be thrown about with the intensity of a darky's, and the display of the ivories, which produce a similar effect to his. For passion to show itself in such plastered faces, for waves of emotion to spread over them and for any refinement of feeling to communicate itself to the audience are as impossible as it would be to expect these things from the painted canvas. They cannot cry, of course, nor touch, nor be touched, without disaster. Ellen Terry played a disfiguring scene here one night, with the water streaming from an eye into which her loaded eyelashes had discharged themselves.—Time and the Hour.

A Pertinent Question.

Old Aunt Dinah was a colored woman with a remarkably strong voice who would sing and cry "glory" with such vigor as to be heard above all the rest of the congregation, but she was of an unpleasantly "saving" disposition. It was the custom at the missionary meet-

ings which she attended to take up the collection during the singing of the hymn "Fly abroad, thou mighty gospel," in the midst of which Aunt Dinah always threw back her head, closed her eyes and sang away at the top of her lungs until the plate had been passed. The collector, who was an old man of plain speech, observed this habit, and one evening when he came to her seat he surveyed her rapt countenance and then said bluntly, "Look a-heah, Aunt Dinah, what's de good ob yo' a-singin an a-singin 'Fly abroad, thou mighty gospel,' ef yo' doan' gib nuffin to make her fly?"—Exchange.

SOCIETY MAN ARRESTED.

Accused of Trying to Kiss and Then Slapping His Cook.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—H. Maitland Kersey, formerly the agent of the White Star line in this city, and who is now the head of a Klondike mining syndicate, composed of well known European



H. MAITLAND KERSEY.

The Society Man Accused of Trying to Kiss His Cook.

capitalists, has been arrested in a suit for \$5,000 damages for alleged assault brought against him by Julie Gleason, his former cook.

The arrest took place at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, where Mr. Kersey had gone to attend the Manufacturers' association banquet. He gave bail in \$500 cash, and took part in the dinner. Mr. Kersey's lawyers deny the complaint.

The allegation is that Mr. Kersey attempted to kiss his cook and that because she prevented him, he slapped her in the face.

Kersey is a society swell.

DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE.

January Brings Increase in Business, but Not in Prices.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, issued today, says: The first month of the new year has brought rather more increase in business, but less improvement in prices than was expected. With payments through clearinghouses 7.2 per cent larger than in 1892, and probably the largest ever known in any month, with railroad earnings 11.2 per cent larger than the best of past years, the fact that prices are very low only shows more clearly the increase in quantities of products sold.

Nor is there any disposition to refuse orders, even at present prices; indeed the competition of manufacturers seeking orders alone prevents a rise. Most of them have all they can manage, many working night and day, and one great steel concern running on Sunday, but the works not yet filled with orders are seeking contracts at as low prices as have ever been made, indicating that even these are not entirely unprofitable. The settlement of wages on a 10 per cent advance, April 1, for 200,000 coal miners of the central region, with other changes, will tend toward a larger demand for products of all kinds, though also toward some increase in cost of manufacture.

Wheat has been conspicuous, rising 5 cents for the week, with 5½ cents for May options. So heavy an outgo with wheat over \$1 per bushel, and with corn exports for the four weeks equaling the extraordinary movement of last year, discloses the strength of foreign demand even better than current accounts of disappointing shipments from Argentina and poor prospects in Russia. The cotton manufacture is in more difficulty than any other, not merely because prices do not much improve, nor as yet the demand for goods, though both are helped by the closing of many mills, but largely because the manufacturers and workers have considered too little the rapidly growing production at the south.

The woolen manufacture is doing well, fine worsted goods having opened at an advance of 20 per cent over last year, and the large mills are constantly buying wool, even at current high prices, which implies great confidence in the future, presumably based on larger orders than are publicly reported. Such purchases of wool have been frequent of late, even by mills supposed to be supplied far ahead, and one Providence mill appears to have taken 250,000 pounds worsted wool at Wheeling this week. Sales at three of the chief markets have been 8,089,190 pounds and for four weeks, 30,421,070, of which 21,367,720 were domestic, against 36,547,600 last year, of which 23,397,300 were domestic.

The iron manufacturer is getting larger orders for finished products, which crowd many works beyond their capacity, although some others are still in the market and keeping prices down.

Pigiron is steady, except that Bessemer at Pittsburg is 10 cents lower, the output last year being officially reported at 9,652,680 tons, and the consumption in this country, unsold stocks considered, 9,625,383 tons, against 9,601,504 in the largest previous year, which was 9,394,932 tons in 1892.

Failures for the year have been 342 in the United States, against 331 last year, and 54 in Canada, against 57 last year.

SUIT AGAINST DUN'S AGENCY.

A West Virginia Lumber Company Claims Injury From Rating.

WHEELING, Jan. 29.—A damage suit for \$150,000 has been filed here in the circuit court by attorneys of the Alexander Lumber company against R. G. Dun & Co. The bill of particulars alleges that the credit and standing of the Alexander company was injured the amount sued for by the alleged false and malicious rating issued on Jan. 27, 1897, by the Dun Mercantile agency, in which it was said among other things, that the plant was built on an extravagant plan, was badly managed, future prospects clouded, credit impaired and advised creditors to obtain security if possible.

The bill of particulars is signed by Henry Warden of Pittsburg, president of the lumber company. The company's extensive lumber plant and short line of railroad is located in Uphur county. An attachment was served upon the Wheeling branch of the Dun agency.

FRIENDLY VISITS.

Spain So Speaks of the Cruises of the Warships.

MADRID, Jan. 29.—A semi-official note just issued in relation to the visit of the United States battleship Maine to Cuba says: "This necessitates Captain General Elcano sending a battleship, as well as the cruiser Vizcaya, to visit American ports."

"The visit will be the occasion for festivities in honor of the Spanish sailors and the different commanders will exchange visits. The forthcoming festivities are regarded here, as well as in Washington, as a pacific demonstration calculated to be satisfactory to both countries."

Ordered Ruiz's Execution.

HAVANA, Jan. 29.—The Spanish authorities say that among papers which fell into the hands of the troops when Aranguren was killed was his diary, showing that he ordered the execution of Lieutenant Colonel Ruiz.

THE EARNINGS INCREASED.

Good Reports Issued by Officials of the Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29.—The statement of comparative earnings and expenses of the Pennsylvania Railroad company for the month of December and for 12 months ending Dec. 31, 1897, is as follows:

Pennsylvania railroad, lines directly operated. For month of December, gross earnings, increase, \$425,500; expenses, \$399,400; net earnings, increase, \$26,100.

For 12 months, gross earnings, increase, \$2,126,600; expenses, decrease, \$201,700; net earnings, increase, \$2,328,300.

Lines west of Pittsburg and Erie, directly operated. For month of December, gross earnings, increase, \$894,700; expenses, increase, \$463,900; net earnings, increase, \$430,800.

For 12 months, gross earnings, increase, \$2,051,500; expenses, decrease, \$113,500; net earnings, increase, \$2,165,000.

SPECIAL CUBAN EMISSARY.

President McKinley Will Appoint One to Handle Relief.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—President McKinley has decided to send to Havana a special emissary whose duty will be the distribution of the supplies sent there by the central Cuban relief committee of this city.

Centured Senator Lindsay.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 29.—The resolution requesting the immediate resignation of United States Senator William Lindsay came up in the Kentucky senate, having been passed by the house. The resolution was also adopted by the senate by a vote of 25 to 10.

If all the houses in England were placed side by side, they would cover a space of 450 square miles.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

Monday, January 24
MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

A delightful fact—A \$1 performance at popular prices.

Elroy Stock Co.,

Supporting

J. HARVEY COOK AND MISS LOTTIE CHURCH

In the following scenic productions:

Monday night....."Wife for Wife"
Tuesday night....."The White Squadron"
Wednesday night.....

....."Land of the Midnight Sun"
Thursday night....."A Fair Rebel"
Friday night....."Paradise Alley"
Saturday night.....

....."The Midnight Alarm"
Popular Prices, 10, 20 and 30c

Don't fail to get a ladies ticket for Monday night. You can secure them at the reserve seat sale on Friday at 9 a. m. All performances will start promptly at 8:05 next week.



To Suit All Eyes.

That's the way we have glasses. There are no two eyes alike. Even your eyes are not alike. That's why you should get your glasses here, because we are so particular. Glasses fitted here, look good, feel good and make you see good. They are good because we sell only good glasses. "Cash or credit."

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Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.
Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER.

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DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis, and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham's Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50 cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

BAIRD & SON, Druggists East End.

TELLER HAD HIS WAY.

His Resolution Went Through In the Senate.

SOME REPUBLICANS HELPED HIM.

All Efforts to Amend the Resolution Voted Down by Majorities Ranging from 5 to 29—Party Lines Broken—A Warm Debate Preceded.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—After a debate, animated at all times and occasionally acrimonious, which occupied the greater part of this week, the senate, by the decisive vote of 47 to 32, has passed the Teller concurrent resolution. The resolution is a practical reaffirmation of that of Stanley Matthews in 1878, and is as follows:

"That all the bonds of the United States issued, or authorized to be issued, under the said acts of congress herein before recited, are payable, principal



SENATOR HENRY M. TELLER. Author of the Resolution Passed by the Senate.

and interest, at the option of the government of the United States, in silver dollars of the coinage of the United States, containing 412½ grains each of standard silver; and that to restore to its coinage such silver coins as a legal tender in payment of said bonds, principal and interest, is not in violation of the public faith nor in derogation of the rights of the public creditor."

All efforts to amend the resolution were voted down by majorities ranging from 5 to 29. Mr. Lodge's gold standard substitute being defeated by the latter majority. The vote on the Lodge amendment was, yeas, 24; nays, 53.

The events of the day leading up to the final vote were full of interest and importance. It was a field day for the orators of the senate, no less than 25 senators embracing the opportunity to speak upon the subject under discussion. That the debate was interesting was attested by the attendance in the galleries, which were crowded throughout the day; and that it was important was evidenced by the statements of several of the speakers that the discussion was but the preliminary alignment of the great political parties for the contest of 1900.

When the voting began it was evident that party lines were being broken on both sides of the chamber, but it was on the substitute offered by Mr. Lodge (Mass.) that the most decided break occurred. On the Republican side Mr. Allison (Ia.) and Mr. Burrows (Mich.) did not answer to their names on that rollcall, and many of the Republicans voted directly against it. Upon the final passage of the resolution some Republicans who supported McKinley and the St. Louis platform in 1896, like Carter (Mon.), Chandler (N. H.), Clark (Wyo.), Pritchard (N. C.), Shoup (Ida.), Warren (Wyo.) and Wolcott (Colo.), voted for the resolution, because as Mr. Wolcott announced they did not believe the resolution committed those who supported it to the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

The Nelson amendment was first presented, declaring that it is the duty of the government of the United States, under existing laws, to maintain the parity in value of its gold and silver money, so that the dollar of the one metal shall be equal in monetary purposes always be equal in value to the dollar of the other metal.

It was tabled—42 to 37. Then came the Lodge amendment, as follows:

"That all the bonds of the United States, issued or authorized to be issued under the said acts of congress hereinbefore recited, are payable, principal and interest, in gold coin or its equivalent; and that any other payment, without consent of the creditor, would be in violation of the public faith and in derogation of his rights."

It was beaten directly—24 to 53.

Mr. Quay now came forward with a new amendment as follows:

"Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert: That all the bonds or other obligations of the United States issued or authorized to be issued under the said acts of congress hereinbefore

recited should be paid, principal and interest, in the money that is the highest money of the world."

Tabled—47 to 31. Mr. Hoar offered another new amendment, to go at the close of the resolutions, as follows: "That under no circumstances will the principal or interest of the public debt be paid in depreciated currency or in any money other than the best money of the world."

Tabled—42 to 30. Mr. Foraker proposed an amendment formerly suggested by Mr. Spooner, who was absent, as follows: "That it is declared to be the financial policy of the United States that until there shall have been obtained an international agreement with the leading commercial nations of the world for the free coinage of silver, which agreement the United States is hereby further pledged to promote, the faith, honor and credit of the United States are solemnly pledged to preserve the existing gold standard; and all silver and paper currency shall be maintained at a parity with gold, and all obligations of the United States shall be maintained inviolably at the present standard."

Tabled—44 to 33. Mr. Hoar presented the same amendment as the last, proposing it as an additional section instead of a separate declaration. This was tabled, the vote being the same as on the Foraker amendment.

Mr. Caffery proposed an amendment as follows:

"Provided that if, at the time of payment of the principal or interest of the bonds, the market value of silver is not at par with gold, at the ratio of 16 to 1, the principal and interest shall be paid in gold or silver at the option of the creditor." The amendment was tabled without a yeas and nays vote.

This disposed of amendments and the decks were cleared for the final vote on the Teller resolution. It passed—47 to 32.

The vote in detail was as follows:

Yeas—Allen, Bacon, Bate, Berry, Butler, Cannon, Carter, Chandler, Chilton, Clark, Clay, Cockrell, Daniel, Gray, Harris, Helfeld, Jones (Ark.), Kenney, Kyle, Lindsay, McEnery, McLaurin, Mallory, Mantle, Martin, Mills, Mitchell, Money, Morgan, Murphy, Pasco, Pettigrew, Pettus, Pritchard, Rawlins, Roach, Shoup, Smith, Stewart, Teller, Tillman, Turpie, Turner, Vest, Warren, White and Wolcott—57.

Nays—Aldrich, Allison, Baker, Burrows, Caffery, Cullom, Davis, Fairbanks, Foraker, Gallinger, Gear, Hale, Hanna, Hansbrough, Hawley, Hoar, Lodge, McBride, McMillan, Mason, Morrill, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Platt, (Conn.) Platt, (N. Y.) Quay, Sewell, Thurston, Wellington, Wetmore and Wilson—32.

The pairs throughout the voting were as follows:

Turley with Deboe, Faulkner with Elkins, German with Frye, Jones (Nev.) with Proctor and Walthall with Spooner. The first named would in each case have voted with those sustaining the resolution and against all amendments, while the last named would have voted against the resolution and for the amendments.

CHURCH TO GET DAMAGES.

The House Passed the Bill to Pay M. E. Publishing Company.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The bill to pay the book publishing company of the Methodist Episcopal Church South \$288,000 for damages sustained by that corporation during the war, after encountering an obstinate filibuster which staved off a vote on two previous private bill days, was piloted to its passage in the house by Mr. Cooper (Tex.), who was in charge of the measure.

The friends of the measure proved themselves in an overwhelming majority and the opposition finding it could hold out no longer reluctantly yielded. The vote on the bill was 188 to 67.

President Back In Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The president and party have arrived here on their return trip from New York. The president was accompanied by Mr. Porter, his private secretary, and Mr. Cridler, assistant secretary of state.

HE WAS HIRED TO KILL.

Claim of the Mysterious Man Who Demanded \$5,000 From Madill.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 29.—The case of the young man who was arrested in an attempt to hold up President Madill of the Union Trust company last Tuesday and secure \$5,000 at the point of a pistol, is as mysterious as ever.

A letter, which was handed to Mr. Madill by the man at the time the attempt, has been made public for the first time.

In it the man said he had been offered \$5,000 to kill Madill, by those who would profit by his death. He offered to spare Madill's life, if he would give him \$5,000. If he didn't get it, he said he would kill him.

The wouldbe robber, who still refuses to give his right name, exactly duplicated the performance of the mysterious man who robbed President Moffatt of the Denver bank, on March 29, 1889, of \$21,000.

Great English Strike Ended.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—A meeting of committees, representing the federated employers and the allied trades unions, has resulted in a ballot accepting the employers terms. Arrangements have been completed for a simultaneous resumption of work in all the federated workshops on Monday next.

NOT KNOWN BY HANNA

Campbell Did Not Connect the Senator With Boyce.

HE PRODUCED \$1,750 IN CASH.

This, He Said, Figured In His Transactions With the New York Man—May Use It to Push a Damage Suit—Testimony of Otis.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 29.—The two star witnesses in the alleged senatorial bribery investigation, examined by the senate investigating committee, were Representative J. C. Otis of Hamilton county, who claims to have been offered a bribe to vote for Senator Hanna, and Thomas C. Campbell, attorney, who acted as the legal representative of Otis. There was nothing in the testimony of either witness to even indicate that Senator Hanna, Major Dick or Major Rathbone had any connection with General Boyce, through whom it is claimed the alleged negotiations were conducted. In fact, Attorney Campbell, who came all the way from New York to testify, took occasion to say he did not believe Senator Hanna was interested in or knew Boyce.

Moreover, Boyce himself had declared to Campbell that he did not know Mr. Hanna and that if his personal wishes were consulted he would prefer to see him defeated. Campbell produced a roll of bills in denominations of \$100 and \$50, aggregating \$1,750, which he claimed Boyce had paid to him during the negotiations. Campbell said if Boyce returned to Hamilton county he would be glad to return the money, otherwise he would use part of it in pushing a suit for damages against a Columbus paper.

Representative Otis testified that he had met Henry Harrison Boyce in Cincinnati first on the evening of Jan. 7 last at his room, 236, in the Gibson House, having in the morning received a telephone message from a man at the Great Southern hotel in Columbus, who said he was General Boyce, that he had come on from New York and wished to see him on important business. Mr. Otis told him to come to Cincinnati. Boyce said that he represented J. Pierpont Morgan of New York, that Mr. Morgan had great interests in Ohio, which he desired to have looked after, and that he was also a friend of Mr. C. C. Shane of New York. During the conversation the senatorial matter was touched upon, and Boyce asked as to Mr. Hanna's chances to which Otis replied that he did not think them very good. Boyce said that that night or the following night Mr. Shane was to have an interview with President McKinley; that both the president and Mr. Shane were interested in the Ohio situation, especially the former. Personally, Boyce said, he did not care who was elected. After telling Mr. Otis a number of other stories, after the same fashion, they separated with an understanding that another meeting would be held the following afternoon, Saturday, at 2 o'clock. Then it was that Mr. Otis secured Campbell's services.

Campbell said Boyce and Otis came to his room. Boyce talked so strongly of his friendship for the president, that Campbell did not believe him. Otis left. Then he asked Boyce directly what he wanted.

Boyce finally said he had come to help Hanna in his election. Campbell said to him: "Did you not come from the president?" to which Boyce replied that he had, but in which Mr. Campbell declared that he took no belief. Boyce at last said he would pay Otis \$2,500. Campbell replied that he did not think Otis would accept any proposition. This was on Saturday night. On Sunday Campbell told Boyce Otis would not listen to the proposition.

Boyce replied that the amount offered was a munificent one, as Hanna already had 74 votes without Droste or Lane.

Boyce said that he wanted to show what he could do and besides there might be a slip, and he wanted to get the vote of Otis and Droste and Lane. Boyce further said that he wanted Campbell for his attorney, to win men over, and would give him \$1,000, which he did.

Later, he saw Boyce again, and told him that he thought \$2,500 was beneath the dignity of a representative, and that he ought to have \$10,000. Boyce replied that this was nonsense—that he had already secured four votes at an average of \$1,500 each, and another for \$600. Boyce then said he would give \$3,500, \$1,750 at that time and \$1,750 the next day, upon arrival at Columbus. Boyce then wrote a telegram, directed to President McKinley, and reading: "For the best interests of Ohio and the Republican party, I will cast my vote for M. A. Hanna for senator for the short and long terms."

This telegram Campbell was to submit to Otis and if the latter accepted the proposition he was to sign it and the telegram to be returned to Boyce, who was to forward it to the president. Mr. Campbell carried the telegram away with him and showed it to Jared Bliss, who volunteered to copy the telegram and sign Otis' name to it, which was done. At the next meeting the telegram, or rather a copy of it, was shown to Boyce, and he was told that Otis had finally consented and that there was the telegram.

Campbell said to Boyce: "You will now pay \$1,750, and \$1,750 when you reach Columbus," whereupon Boyce counted \$750 more. Campbell said: "This does not make \$1,750." Boyce replied: "You have already got \$1,000, and this makes the \$1,750."

Campbell replied: "I thought the \$1,000 was for my fee." Boyce replied that he could not give more at that time, as he could not let it cost him more than \$3,500 at that time, although Mr. Otis was to get \$6,500 more when Hanna was elected. Mr. Campbell then demanded a receipt, which Boyce did not care to give, although a receipt was finally written for the \$1,750 already paid, and the additional \$1,750 that was to be paid on reaching Columbus. Campbell said he would take the \$750 and the receipt and show it to Otis, to which Boyce agreed.

The plan was that Campbell and Boyce and Otis were to meet the next morning, at 9 o'clock, and come to Columbus. Boyce did not show up, and on a later train than had at first been intended, Campbell came to Columbus with Mr. Otis.

FROM LINCOLN'S OLD SPRING.

Water to Be Used In Christening the Battleship Kentucky.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 29.—When next month the battleship Kentucky glides from the ways at Newport News her prow will not be bathed in champagne, nor in good old whisky. The



MISS CHRISTINE BRADLEY. She Will Pour Water, Not Wine or Whisky, on the Kentucky.

fair sponsor, Miss Christine Bradley, will uncork a beautifully embellished silver vessel of pure water.

On the farm in La Rue county, where Abraham Lincoln was born, there is an unfailing spring of cold, crystal water, where in boyhood the great emancipator was wont to slake his thirst, using gourd or oak leaf dipper.

The idea is to have a committee formally visit the spring and fill a silver vessel with sparkling water and seal it with appropriate ceremonies, to be used by Miss Bradley.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

Number of Bills Introduced In House. Senate Did Nothing.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 29.—The following bills were introduced in the house:

By Smith (Delaware), providing for county local option.

By Ross, to tax franchises.

Piper, to define and suppress trusts.

By Allen, to punish members of trusts.

By Smith (Delaware), providing that agricultural statistics taken by the assessors be returned to the secretary of the state board of agriculture.

By Kemper, providing that Bates' Annotated Statutes be made the authorized edition.

By Wiley, to prevent labor strikes. The senate did no business.

SUICIDE THE POLICE THEORY.

They Do Not Believe Klein Was Shot by Two Highwaymen.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 29.—C. Klein, president of the Klein Flour and Feed company, who was found on the street fatally shot last night, is still alive, and adheres to his statement that he was assaulted by two highwaymen on the street, robbed and then shot.

The police as tenaciously cling to the theory of suicide. No new developments have been made tending to clear the mystery. The flour and feed company made an assignment, giving assets at \$7,000, liabilities \$29,000. It was this business embarrassment which gives weight to the theory of suicide.

PROBING THE TRUSTS

A Legislative Committee In Session at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 29.—The senate committee appointed to investigate trusts in Ohio has been in session at the Forest City House. The trusts to be investigated are wire mills, vapor stoves, fire insurance, sugar and milk.

Twenty-one subpoenas were served. The members of the committee present are: E. H. Valentine, C. D. Wightman, Oscar Sheppard, Alfred M. Cohen and J. J. Sullivan.

Jurors Rebuked a Lawyer.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—Scenes in the Luetgert trial were exciting and unusual. The jurors became exasperated at the tactics of Attorney Harmon, the chief counsel for the defense, and two them openly rebuked him. Harmon and the judge had frequent spats.

Germans Murdered by Chinese.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—It is announced in a special dispatch from Shanghai that four German soldiers have been murdered by the Chinese.

COAL CONTRACT SIGNED

Mine Officials and Operators Affix Their Signatures.

IT GOES INTO EFFECT APRIL 1.

The Next Interstate Convention Will Be Held In Pittsburg In January, 1899, to Settle the Scale—Agreement of Chicago Meeting Ratified.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—The following is the contract between the operators of the competitive coal fields and the United Mine Workers of America, which has been signed:

"The following agreement made and entered into in joint interstate convention in this city (Chicago), Jan. 26, 1898, by and between the operators and miners of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Western Pennsylvania, known as the Pittsburg thin vein district, witnesseth:

"First—That an equal price for mining screened lump coal shall hereafter form a base scale in all of the districts above named, excepting the state of Illinois, the block coal district of Indiana, to pay 10 cents per ton over that of Hocking Valley, Western Pennsylvania and Indiana bituminous district, and that the price of pick run of mine coal in Hocking Valley and Western Pennsylvania shall be determined by the actual percentage of screenings passing through such screen as is hereinafter provided, it being understood and agreed that screened or run of mine coal may be mined and paid for on the above basis at the option of the operator, according to market requirements, and the operators of Indiana bituminous shall also have like option of mining run of mine or screen coal.

"Second—That the screen hereby adopted for the state of Ohio, Western Pennsylvania and the bituminous district of Indiana, shall be uniform in size, 6 feet wide, by 12 feet long, built of flat or akron shaped, of not less than five-eighths of 1 inch surface, with 1¼ inches between bars, free from obstructions, and that such screenings shall rest upon a sufficient number of bearings to hold the bars in proper position."

"Third—That the block coal district of Indiana may continue the use of the diamond screen of the present size and pattern with the privilege of run of mine coal, the mining price of which shall be determined by the actual screenings, and that the state of Illinois shall be absolutely upon a run of mine system and shall be paid for on that basis.

"Fourth—That an advance of 10 cents per ton of 2,000 pounds for pick mined screened coal shall take effect in Western Pennsylvania, Hocking Valley and Indiana bituminous districts on April 1, 1898, and that Grape Creek, Ills., and the bituminous district of Indiana, shall pay 40 cents per ton, run of mine coal, from and after same date, based upon 66 cents per ton screened, in Ohio, Western Pennsylvania and the Indiana bituminous district, same to continue in force until the expiration of this contract.

"Fifth—That on and after April 1, 1898, the eight-hour work day, with eight hours pay, consisting of six days per week, shall be in effect in all of the districts represented and the uniform wages for day labor shall be paid the different classes of labor in the fields named and that internal differences in any of the states or districts, both as to prices or conditions, shall be referred to the states or districts affected for adjustment.

"Sixth—That the same relative prices and conditions between machine and pick mining that have existed in the different states shall be continued during the life of this contract,

"Seventh—That present prices for pick and machine mining and all classes of day labor shall be maintained in the competitive states and districts until April 1, 1898.

"Eighth—That the United Mine Workers' organization, a party to this contract, do hereby further agree to afford all possible protection to the trade and to the other parties hereto against any unfair competition resulting from a failure to maintain scale rates.

"Ninth—That this contract shall remain in full force and effect from April 1, 1898, to April 1, 1899, and that our next annual interstate convention shall convene in the city of Pittsburg on the third Tuesday in January, 1899. Adopted."

This is signed by miners' officials and representative of the operators.

Crime of a Fiend.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 29.—Mrs. Johanna Ruminsky of 94 Ohio street, Allegheny City, was strangled to death about 10:30 Thursday night. Her murderer, not content with his fiendish work, saturated the body with kerosene oil and ignited it. When found early yesterday morning the body was completely roasted. A quarrel between the dead woman and her husband, Michael Ruminsky, early Thursday night and his sudden disappearance since the discovery of the dead body of his wife, have convinced the Allegheny police authorities that he is the murderer.

The Weather.

Fair, preceded by light snow on the lakes; colder fresh to brisk northwesterly winds.

FOR WOMEN WORKERS

The House Passed the Important Bill.

CHAIRS MUST BE PROVIDED

In Every Manufacturing Establishment Where They Are Employed—Toilet and Dressing Rooms Must Also Be Allowed Them.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 29. — [Special] — Among the most important bills passed in the house was that introduced by Representative Davis. It is of especial interest to the thousands of women employed in the factories of this state.

The bill provides that "every person or corporation employing female employees in any manufacturing, mechanical or mercantile establishments in the state, shall provide a suitable seat for every female so employed, and shall permit the use of such by them when they are not necessarily engaged in the active duties for which they are employed, and shall permit the use of such seats at all times when such use would not actually and necessarily interfere with the proper discharge of the duties of such employees, and such seat shall be constructed or adjusted where practicable so as to be a fixture and not obstruct such female when actually engaged in the performance of such duties when such seat cannot be used; and the owner of the building shall provide, on the same floor, or floor immediately above or below, of the building wherein any female persons are employed, suitable and separate toilet and dressing rooms and water closets for the exclusive use of such female employees, and where possible, such dressing rooms and water closets shall be situated together, with one closet for every 25 females or less, and where there are more than 25 there shall be provided an additional water closet up to the number of 50, and above that number in the same ratio; provided that no such closet for the use of females shall be placed in a basement or cellar, unless such basement or cellar is used for manufacturing, mechanical or mercantile purposes, and females are employed therein; and provided further that such closets, in the same ratio as above mentioned, shall be placed on the outside of such building at a distance not to exceed 30 feet in such cities, towns and villages as are not provided with a system of water works; such closets to be kept in good sanitary condition at all times."

A fine of from \$10 to \$25 for each offense is prescribed, and the state inspector is given authority to enforce the law, if the bill passes the senate and becomes a law.

"CHESTNUTS."

The Lecture Last Night Was Instructive and Entertaining.

A small but select audience assembled at Association hall last night to listen to Professor Hunter's lecture, entitled "Chestnuts." The lecturer was apparently not dismayed by the small turnout, but gave his hearers a gem in the way of a description of the origin of so-called "chestnuts," showing how the great mass of the people, even among the illiterate, are constantly quoting Shakespeare and other great authors, although unknowingly and unwittingly. The speaker made many happy hits during his talk, and won the hearty approval of those who had the pleasure of being present.

Had Professor Hunter's appearance in our city been judiciously and intelligently advertised, he would have been greeted by a large audience. Being a comparative stranger in our city, he was imposed upon and ill advised by parties who were influenced by petty spite, and the consequence was that but very few people of a literary turn of mind were aware of the fact that he had at one time been a resident of East Liverpool and a pupil in our public schools. It is to be hoped that Professor Hunter will again visit our city, and, under the auspices of one of our popular organizations or societies, be greeted by a packed audience, such an audience as he richly deserves to face him when he again appears upon a platform in East Liverpool.

Died In Matamoras.

Word received in the city yesterday stated that Mrs. Daniel Densmore, of this city, died Thursday evening at the home of her father in Matamoras.

The production of the "Drummer Boy of Shiloh," at the Grand opera house next week, will recall very vividly to the audience the early days of the history of the Great Rebellion.

Dollars expand at the Buckeye.

AMERICAN LUMBER SUPPLY.

The Planting of Forests Likely to Be an Important Industry.

Looking not very far into the future, it seems that the planting of American forests will become a productive industry. Preservation of old forests, with their masses of dry underbrush and fire inviting collections of dry leaves, may be advisable for some reasons. These immense masses of firewood undoubtedly tend to collect snow, which, by its gradual melting, furnishes a supply to the water reservoirs beneath the surface of the ground. Snow thaws less quickly under the shade of trees than in the bright sunlight. Less water, therefore, runs to supply floods and freshets than when the snow is made to pass away gradually. But this question does not affect the solid timber interests.

In old forests, where there is a struggle for life among the trees by reason of their growing so thickly together, the result is the necessity of waiting many years before the trees will reach a size to make them desirable for timber purposes. Where trees have room to grow and are properly cared for most kinds of American trees will furnish useful timber in 20 or 30 years, and for many other purposes they can be employed even younger. It takes well on to a century for the struggling trees in a dense wood to have any marketable value.

While good timber is becoming gradually scarcer on account of our annual forest fires, rising from the conditions already stated, the demand is increasing, and, what is more remarkable, Europe is already calling on America for a supply of lumber. American oak especially is in great demand in the old world, while our black walnut is closely following in its wake. Our lighter woods also—such as the tulip tree and poplar—are coming into great demand there for packing boxes and cases where light weight is a great object. Those who are interested in forestry in our country should take up the matter of encouragement of forest planting. It will soon be a greater question than forest preservation.—Meehan's Monthly.

ANCIENT POLITICAL "RINGS."

Olden Time Schemes For Obtaining Wealth and Power.

The evil of monopolies and rings was known to ancient, Aristotle referring to them in his "Politics," and then, as now, it was found necessary to hold them in check by legislation. The monopolist was in Roman law called a *dardanarius* and punished under the *Lex Julia de Annona*. Monopolies of clothing, fish and all articles of food were prohibited by the Emperor Zeno under pain of confiscation and exile, so that it is certain that the "rings" of the ancient days were as mischievous as they are now. At Athens a law limited the amount of a corn a man might buy. The earliest recorded instance we have was a corn "ring."

There is an ancient tradition that the king who made Joseph his prime minister and committed into his hands the entire administration of Egypt was Apepi. Apepi was one of the shepherd kings and ruled over the whole of Egypt as Joseph's pharaoh seems to have done. The prime minister during seven years of remarkable plenty bought up every bushel of corn beyond the absolute needs of the Egyptians and stored it. During the terrible famine that followed he was able to get his own price and bartered corn successively for the Egyptian money, cattle and land, and, taking one-fifth for pharaoh, made him supremely wealthy. It was not merely a provident act, but a very politic one, his policy being to centralize power in the monarch's hands.—London Answers.

Antifist Mr. Banting's Joke.

The late George von Bunsen, the accomplished and delightful son of the baroness whose "Life and Letters" are well known in America, once told me an anecdote of the late Princess Mary of Teck and the celebrated Banting. The princess became, in her middle life, enormously stout, and finding her weight a burden tried several methods of reducing it. At last, having heard much of Banting, she sent for him. She was surprised to see that he was still extremely bulky, and after a few civil preparatory remarks she said, "But your system has not made you very thin, Mr. Banting."

"Allow me, madam," said Banting. And proceeding to unbutton his coat he disclosed a large wire structure over which the garment fitted. Inside was the real Banting, incased in another coat.

"This, madam," said he, pointing with pardonable satisfaction to his cage, "was my size before I commenced dieting." He then nimbly disembarassed himself of his framework and stood before the royal lady exhibiting his elegant figure.

Apparently the interview led to nothing but amusement, for the good Duchess of Teck remained very stout to the end of her days.—Exchange.

Her Explanation.

"This building," said the little city girl, who was taking her little country cousin around and showing her the sights, "is called the half orphan asylum. They intended to make a whole asylum out of it, but they found they didn't have money enough, I expect."—Chicago Tribune.

MADE IN MINIATURE.

CURIOUS MICROSCOPIC MARVELS ACHIEVED BY INGENIOUS MEN.

Peter Ramus Tells Some Very Fishy Stories About John Muller—The Ever Growing Squad of Cherry Stone Workers—A Wonderful Knife.

Perhaps the most prevalent mania of men gifted with mechanical ingenuity takes the shape of accomplishing or attempting to accomplish in miniature the mightiest feats of engineering that human hands have ever set up. The enthusiast in miniature regards the Forth bridge, for example, not as a utilitarian masterpiece, but as a model to be followed and copied in all the materials supplied by a threepenny bit, and the 985 feet of Eiffel tower neither fills his breast with awe nor horror, but is regarded as a choice subject to be constructed in miniature out of bent pen and the shell of a walnut.

Of the mediæval mechanicians John Muller, better known in the trade as Regiomontanus, which one must admit sounds well for one of his craft, who lived in the fifteenth century, was without doubt the Maskelyne and Cook of the period, or at all events he had as a biographer a writer of greater imagination than the other less fortunate geni of that era. Peter Ramus, the writer in question, not only credits John Muller with fashioning a wooden eagle, which on the occasion of the Emperor Maximilian visiting Nuremberg flew out to meet him, saluted him in due form—however that may have been—and then turned round and accompanied the procession to the city gates, but further asserts that the same individual turned out an iron fly.

Which, having flown a perfect roundabout, With weary wings returned unto her master.

We are inclined to think, all things considered, that Peter Ramus had the makings of a very fine creator of exciting fiction in him and that it was a sad pity he allowed his gift to be wasted in compiling a biography of a 100 years' deceased automata artificer in place of forestalling the friend of our youth, M. Jules Verne.

The cherry stone has been a favorite subject for the worker in miniature since Hadrianus Junius saw at Mechlin "a cherry stone cut into the form of a basket, in which were 14 pairs of dice distinct, the spots and numbers of which were easily to be discerned with a good eye." A museum in Massachusetts has among its other possessions a cherry stone containing a dozen silver spoons. As the stone is of the ordinary size the spoons are so small that their shape can only be admired by the aid of a microscope. Other remarkable cherry stones are the ones carved all over with 124 heads, mostly of popes and potentates, and the one fashioned by a topmaker at Nuremberg, which contains a plan of Sevastopol, a railway station and the "Messiah" of Klopstock, is indeed *multum in parvo*.

A tiny vessel has been made of late years by an Italian jeweler who came into possession of a pearl that nature had caused to take upon itself the shape and contour of a boat. A sail of beaten gold studded with diamonds, a binnacle light of ruby and emerald, and a rudder of ivory complete the structure, which weighs less than an ounce all told. We recently saw it stated that the smallest steam engine in the world is one of an upright pattern, made of silver and gold and resting on a 25 cent goldpiece. The diameter of the cylinder is one forty-eighth part of an inch; stroke, one thirty-second of an inch; weight, one eighth of a grain; bore of cylinder, .3125 of a square inch. The engine can be worked either by steam or compressed air, and—oh, shade of Peter Ramus—the balance wheel of one-third of an inch diameter is said to make 1,760 revolutions per minute.

In 1816 a knife was made at Messrs. Travis & Son's, Manchester, containing three blades, buttonhook, saw, punch, screwdriver, box, corkscrew, hook and gimlet, two phlemons, a species of lancet, picker and two more lancets with a ring at the head. The knife, we learn, was only eleven-sixteenths of an inch long and weighed 1 pennyweight 14 grains. At this end of the century Sheffield can boast of a dozen pairs of shears, each so minute that they altogether weigh less than half a grain, if report speaks true.

Of examples of microscope writing there is no end, but one of the most famous is mentioned by Pliny, who said that Cicero had once seen Homer's "Iliad" in a nutshell. In order to prove the truth of this a French writer named Huet experimented in the presence of the dauphin, whose tutor he was in 1670. He first showed that a piece of sheepskin 10 by 8 inches can be folded up to fit the shell of a walnut, and then proceeded to prove that he could get 250 stanzas of 30 verses to a stanza on each side of the paper, or 7,500 verses on each side. Of the paintings in miniature Carel van Mander, the sixteenth century painter and historian, quotes the landscape painted by Lucas van Heere's wife. This work of art represented a mill with sails bent, the miller appearing as if mounting the stairs loaded with a sack. A cart and horse were seen upon the terrace upon which the mill was fixed, and on the road several peasants were discerned. The whole was perfectly distinct and accurately

finished, and yet so minute that it could be covered with one grain of corn. Surely that most microscopic artist, M. Jan van Beers, must be descended from the fair painter of that extraordinary work of art.—London Standard.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Lesson For the Week Beginning Jan. 30. Comment by Rev. W. J. Yates, A. M. Topic, A Wise Law.

SCRIPTURE READING.—Job xxvii, 3-6.

Hypocrisy was not the failing of Job. He was genuine in his piety. His service of God was no spurious worship, where lips say one thing and the soul another. His friends believed that God punishes and rewards all men according to their deserving in this present life. They could only explain Job's unparalleled calamities on the ground of his extreme wickedness. His high professions of integrity must be hypocritical and his entire life a tissue of falsity which God had torn in pieces. They were confirmed in this opinion when Job loses patience and curses the day of his birth.

Greatly afflicted by pain of body, perplexity of mind and anguish of soul, Job vows that his lips shall not speak wickedly. In spite of the desertion of friends he will not utter deceit. He has been upright. He will not be moved from his integrity. He will still cling to and maintain his righteousness. He has honestly served God and will not confess to wrongs and sins he has never committed.

This is an eminently wise vow. Especially is it safe in the face of distrustful friends and distressing trials. Firm belief and principles of action are essential if one would guide his actions rightly, but it is unwise and unsafe to attempt a readjustment of these whenever hardships and difficulties arise or friends suggest doubts and mistakes. There are times in every sailor's life when winds and currents, in spite of his best seamanship, set him dangerously near the lee shore. He has done his best. It will not mend matters to accuse himself of having intended to wreck the vessel. Others will say that. Ignorant of the coast he may have been, perhaps has miscalculated distances and force of tides. Intentionally wrong he is certain he has not been. The best thing to do then is to put out two anchors and wait for daylight.

In such times the more one attempts to reason the more he gets bewildered. In trouble it is wise to cling tenaciously to the truths which have been well wrought out in hours of quietness and clearness of thought. Speak the truth, do the right whatever the consequences. When complications arise, do not seek to escape from the troubles by repudiation of the past as false. No possible course of life will always be smooth and clear of troubles and suffering. Job's friends held a false view of life, and he would have been foolish and wicked to have yielded to their clamor.

Be genuine in goodness and take the consequences. Hold fast your integrity and righteousness and let no man's philosophy or sneers, no suspicions or persecutions, drive you from this sure anchorage.

When the storm is past, you can correct your chart and show your friends their folly.

Day of Prayer For Colleges.

Sunday, Jan. 30, has been appointed as a time for special remembrance of the needs of our colleges. It can be of great benefit to our League if properly recognized and skillfully used.

Many of the young people are deeply in earnest for an education, but need encouragement and direction. If the advantages and opportunities offered by our conference seminaries, colleges and theological schools could be clearly set before them, many would be awakened to a new ambition and put forth greater efforts to secure a thorough educational fitting for their life work. It would be wise to arrange a service in which the League can have part which should give the people some adequate idea of the equipment of our church in educational institutions, call attention to the needs for endowment and scholars and show the value of schools to the cause of religion. In some cases arrangements can be made to have representatives from the schools and colleges make addresses. Don't forget to pray for the young people who are away from home attending school.

Bishop E. O. Haven used to say, "Christianity is piety and education." Let us be sure that piety goes with the culture, otherwise it only gives greater power to evil.

The True Aim.

God does promise a reward to the faithful soul, but the goodness that serves God only for the sake of the reward is not goodness at all, but hypocrisy. Honesty is the best policy, but the man who is honest only because he can thus gain the most is not a man to be trusted. On occasion he will cheat when policy points that way. The child who tells the truth for sake of praise will lie if greater fame can be gained by so doing. To be humble in order to get to heaven will often end in insufferable pride and arrogance on earth. Love God for Himself. Serve Him with loving heart and willing mind. Do right because it is right, seek truth because it is true and lovable—this is the true aim.

God and the Right.

Courage, brother! Do not stumble,



The way people eat and drink has perilous consequences. Very few people know how to treat their stomachs. Eating too much, or not enough; or the wrong kind of food; or at the wrong time—gets the digestive organs into such a thoroughly disordered condition that at last nothing whatever can be digested. When the appetite fails and the liver becomes sluggish, the whole system is dragged down and deadened by imperfect nutrition. There is nothing in the world which restores organic tone and vigor so quickly and scientifically as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

It acts directly upon the nutritive organism; it gives the stomach power to extract a high percentage of nourishment from the food, and enables the liver to filter all bilious poisons out of the circulation; it puts the red, vitalizing life-giving elements into the blood, and builds up solid flesh, muscular force and healthy nerve-power.

In all debilitated conditions and wasting diseases it is vastly superior to malt extracts or any mere temporary stimulants. It gives permanent strength. It is better than nauseous emulsions, because it is agreeable to the weakest stomachs.

Whenever constipation is one of the complicating causes of disease, the most perfect remedy is Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, which are always effective, yet absolutely mild and harmless. There never was any remedy invented which can take their place.

"In August, 1895, I was taken down with what my physician pronounced consumption," writes Ira D. Herring, of Medford, N. J. "My trouble continued for several months. Four bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cured me."

HOME TESTIMONY.

Can Any Be Stronger, Carry More Weight or Be More Convincing Than East Liverpool Testimony?

Read every item in your local papers; news notes, advertisements and market reports. Mark this very important fact. Don't forget it when compelled to buy. Tell your neighbors who overlook it. That one—not two—but only one of all the numerous remedies put up for frail humanity, is backed by local testimony. Not Boston proof for East Liverpool people, nor tales from distant, far-off towns, but East Liverpool proof for East Liverpool people. Doan's Kidney Pills in this respect, exist un'que, alone, unlimited. Read this East Liverpool case:

Mr. Charles Smith, of 198 Fourth street, letter carrier, has been covering his route and delivering news both pleasant and sad, to the people of East Liverpool for the past 2½ years. From his robust and healthy appearance you would little think that he was enjoying other than the very best of health. Read what he says. He does not tell you that he was seriously ill, or that his days were numbered but he does say:

"Sometime ago I contracted a heavy cold which settled in my kidneys and caused me such severe pains across the small of my back that I could scarcely get around my trip. I thought it would wear off, but as it did not but got worse, I went to the W. & W. pharmacy and got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills and took them. The result was that the pains soon left me and I am all right again. They did the work so nicely and thoroughly that I have made up my mind that should I ever have occasion to use anything of the kind again, Doan's Kidney Pills will be the thing and I advise any one troubled similarly to give them a trial."

Doan's Kidney Pills are sold for 50 cents per box 6 boxes for \$2.50. For sale by all dealers or sent by mail on receipt of price. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Though my path is dark as night,
There's a star to guide the humble.
Trust in God and do the right.

If the road be long and dreary
And its ending out of sight,
Meet it bravely, strong or weary.
Trust in God and do the right.

Perish "policy" and cunning,
Perish all that fears the light.
Whether losing, whether winning,
Trust in God and do the right.

Trust no forms of guilty passion.
Fiends can look like angels bright.
Trust no custom, school or fashion—
Trust in God and do the right.

Some will hate thee, some will love thee,
Some will flatter, some will slight.
Cease from man and look above thee.
Trust in God and do the right.

Simple rule and safest guiding,
Inward peace and inward light,
Star upon our path abiding—
Trust in God and do the right.

—D. Norman McLeod.

In the Wrong Order.

"He was married and went crazy," she said, referring to a statement in a morning paper.

"Granting that he had any sense in the first place," he returned, "you must have got the statement reversed."

"How do you mean?" she demanded.
"He went crazy and married," makes it seem more plausible," he answered.
—Chicago Post.

Incompatible.

"Squallinger, what has become of your carriage and span of bays?"
"Had to sell them, Flickinger. I'm keeping a baby carriage and span of twins."—Chicago Tribune.

The royal Irish constabulary is the only police force in the Kingdom which is practically on a military footing, the members of which are drilled and disciplined as soldiers.

TAYLER ON THE SOUTH

How Congressmen Are Elected
In Alabama.

BALLOT BOXES WERE STUFFED

As Chairman of the Elections Committee
Our Representative Made a Decidedly
Interesting Report—Disposed of a Sit-
ting Member.

As chairman of elections committee
No. 1 Hon. R. W. Tayler has made a
report, in which the methods of south-
ern politicians are severely arraigned.

The report says in part: "We have
endeavored to demonstrate by what
methods the will of the people was
thwarted. In doing so, not all of the
frands perpetrated will be referred to;
only salient features can be touched
and representative instances cited. If
the election laws of Alabama had been
designed to encourage fraud and thwart
the people's will, they could not have
been in some respects more happily
framed to meet that purpose."

After criticising the Alabama election
law as putting the honest vote at the
mercy of dishonest markers, the report
says: "When it is known that the con-
dition for such a state of facts exists, it
is not strange that illiterate voters
should remain away from the polls, in
the hope that they would at least not
furnish ammunition for their political
opponents. But this made little differ-
ence to the Democratic managers in
Dallas county. They voted the illiterate
colored men, present or absent. The
machinery was simple and effective.
Fortunately it has been discovered, and
the details of its operations laid bare.
Fraud is everywhere; not lurking or se-
cret, but bold and insolent. It is chiefly
of five kinds.

"1. Fraudulently padding the poll
list with names of persons not registered;
sometimes of fictitious persons, and
sometimes of persons who did not live
in the precinct.

"2. By padding the poll list with
names of persons on the registration list
who did not vote.

"3. By imposing on illiterate voters.

"4. By the old-fashioned method of
falsely recording votes.

"5. By refusing to hold an election
at all in certain strong Republican pre-
cincts."

The committee recommended that
Plowman, Democrat, be deprived of his
seat, and Aldrich, Republican, given
the place.

MERCER IS FIRST

To Report at Washington For the Sen-
ator.

"Winnie Mercer will be the first sena-
tor to report. It was Winnie's original
intention to come to the capital by
March 1, but he will turn up two weeks
earlier as the guest of Manager Tom
Brown," says Sporting Life.

Robert Westlake has signed a con-
tract with the Patterson team for the
season of '98.

George Carey has not received a con-
tract from Louisville as yet, but Man-
ager Clark has only signed a few players
and will not do so until next month.

The East Liverpool ball club will meet
this evening and transact important
business.

A large number of the local ball
players are expecting to get engagements
in minor leagues, and it is probable the
usual trouble will be experienced this
year in organizing the local team.

STILL UNSETTLED.

Trenton Operatives Are Not All Sat-
isfied.

The Trenton correspondent of the
Commoner and Glassworker says:

"As the time approaches for the East
Liverpool wage scale to go into effect a
general feeling of restlessness is notice-
able among the knowing ones. We do
not wish to cause unnecessary alarm, but
it is very apparent that there are a great
many things to be straightened out be-
fore we can make a satisfactory settle-
ment in the east."

Made a Mistake.

A stranger in the city accosted a party
of small boys near the passenger station
yesterday afternoon, and asked where a
well known resident of East End lived.
They promptly told him to take a car at
that time passing, and hailing the
motorman he followed their advice.
They did not tell him the car was bound
for Wellsville.

Able to Work.

John Russell, who has been ill for a
month with typhoid fever, is able to be
out, and will return to work next week.

Cut prices on underwear at Buckeye.

Items We Will Not Inventory,

but will place on sale tomorrow morning (Friday) and close the entire lot out by
Monday evening, if prices will do it, and they ought to.

At 17c Each.

250 cloth bound books, by popular authors, the cheapest among them sold for 25c a volume,
your choice Friday, Saturday and Monday for 17c.

At 37c Each.

Your choice of our entire stock of 50c, 60c and 65c cloth bound books, elegantly bound, and
very desirable property, at 37c each.

At \$5.00 Each.

Your choice of 50 ladies' jackets that sold from \$5 to \$10. Every one of them a big bargain
at \$5.

10 dozen \$1 wrappers, choice patterns for 59c each.

1 dozen children's fur sets, sold for \$2 to \$3 a set, choice \$1 a set.

3 dozen 25c feather collars for 10c each. 50c fur collars 10c each.

1 lot 25c and 50c tamoshanter caps, choice for 10c each.

1 lot fancy collars, sold for \$1.50 to \$3, choice for \$1 each.

3 smoking set stands, sold at \$1.50, your choice for 25c each.

1 lot of 50c lamps for 25c each. 15c oil cans for 10c.

15c coffee pots for 10c. 15c cuspadors for 10c.

At 5c a Yard.

20 pieces of 7c unbleached muslin will be sold at the rate of 5c a yard, by the piece
only. These prices good only for Friday, Saturday and Monday. Come early and
don't get left.

THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE.

A. S. YOUNG, Fifth and Market Streets.

MAZARIN BIBLES COME HIGH.

What They Are and Why They Are So
Called—\$20,000 For One Copy.

At the sale of the Ashburnham library
in London a copy of the Mazarin Bible
brought the good sized sum of \$20,000.
The Mazarin Bible is so called because
a copy of it was first discovered by De
Bure in the library of Cardinal Mazarin,
in Paris, about 1760. Its value for book
collectors lies in the fact that it is the
first book of any magnitude printed
from movable types. It was issued by
Gutenberg at Mainz, in 1450-5, and for
that reason Henry Stevens calls it the
Gutenberg Bible. It is divided into two
volumes, the first containing 324 and
the second 317 pages, each page consist-
ing of two columns. The characters,
which are Gothic, are large and hand-
some and very much resemble manu-
script. Before the discovery of this Bi-
ble the so called Bamberg Bible of Pfis-
ter was generally regarded as the first
printed book, but that honor is now
universally accorded to the former work.

According to Dr. Austin Allitane,
there are six known copies of the Maza-
rin Bible on vellum, one of which is the
volume found in the Mazarin library.
The copies on vellum, however, are later
than the copies on paper, 21 of which
are known to be in existence. There is
a vellum copy of the Bible in the Brit-
ish museum and a paper copy in the
Lenox library of this city. The present
value of a perfect copy of the Mazarin
Bible on paper is about \$15,000, and
those on vellum are valued at about
\$20,000. Practically, however, their
value is a variable quantity, depending
on what the book collectors are willing
to give for them. It has long been a
matter of dispute whether the types em-
ployed in printing this Bible were me-
talic or wooden, but the question is
still undecided. As a specimen of early
printing the work is magnificent, con-
taining richly embellished capitals in
blue, red and purple.—New York Trib-
une.

A SMUGGLER'S TRICK.

He Carried His Wares Openly, Yet Fooled
the Customs Officials.

"All this talk about smuggling re-
calls some of the things I learned when
I was in the service," announced a re-
tired crook catcher the other day. "New
ways of beating the government are be-
ing devised right along, and many of
the tricks I discovered are old now.
There used to be more trouble with the
diamond smugglers than there appears
to be at present. I have found the
sparklers in women's back hair, hat
ornaments, hollowed shoe heels and
sewed up in various articles of wear, is

dog collars, in horses' hoofs, in fruits
and vegetables, in trunks with false
bottoms, in pipes and cigars, in canes,
on the necks of carrier pigeons and even
buried in men's flesh after the manner
of the Kaffir diamond thieves.

"But the man who did the slickest
business without ever being suspected
told me about it afterward. He was a
retired detective who had served with
great credit. Shortly before resigning
he claimed to have received a beautiful
diamond ring with three very large
stones from a New Yorker for whom he
had been able to save a good deal of
money. It was certainly a magnificent
ring, and the matter was duly exploited
in the papers. He professed to be doing
a private business that took him across
the river frequently, and he would of-
ten use the ferry three or four times a
day. He always wore the dazzling ring,
and I looked at it every day for months.
Yet that fellow was making big money
smuggling diamonds.

"How? Why, he had a paste ring
made exactly like the genuine one. He
would wear the paste one over, leave it
to be set with diamonds, wear them
back, have them replaced with paste
and thus carry on the game right before
our admiring eyes. We never suspected
the rascal."—Detroit Free Press.

Lost Gold Ring Found in a Glove.

About a month ago Mrs. Willis Folks
of Wellington, Kan., lost the gold ring
which had been given to her by Mr.
Folks at the time they became engaged.
She advertised for the trinket and offer-
ed rewards greatly in excess of its val-
ue, but with no result. A few days ago
another lady of Wellington went into a
store and commenced to try on kid
gloves. Her surprise may be imagined
when in removing a glove from her
hand she found a strange gold ring up-
on one of her fingers. The ring was en-
graved "From Willis to Emma" and
was at once recognized as the one lost
by Mrs. Folks. She had been trying on
gloves in the same store and left the ring
in the glove when withdrawing her
hand.—Kansas City Journal.

The Aristocracy of Wealth.

"Mamma, the De Smiths are saying
that they are richer than we."

"What nonsense, child! Our subur-
ban residence is assessed at 485 times
its real value, while theirs is assessed
at barely 328 times its real value."—
Detroit Journal.

Both.

Barber—How would you like your
hair cut, sir—with the scissors or clip-
pers?

Customer—Both. Use the scissors on
my hair and the clippers on your con-
versation.—Chicago Record.

Have You Inspected It?

Inspected What?

Why the Magnificent
JOB and BOOK WORK
turned out at the....

News Review Job Office

FINE Presses, Skilled
Workmen, Superb
Material. Thousands
of dollars worth of lat-
est Designs and Styles
of Type, Border and
Novelties. All work
absolutely guaranteed.

Test the
News Review
Job Department.

The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.
 HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
 (Entered as second class matter at the East
 Liverpool, O., postoffice.)
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
 (Postage free in United States and Canada.)
 One Year in Advance.....\$5 00
 Three Months.....1 25
 By the Week.....10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., SATURDAY, JAN. 29.



The passage of the Teller resolution by the senate simply means that a little missionary work would do that body some good.

The bribery investigation has developed into a farce. The committee must do something if it desires to attract public attention.

The business man seems to be getting along very well in politics, in spite of the criticism directed against Mr. Hanna. Perhaps more business and less politics would pay.

HOW. R. W. TAYLER will be berated by every partisan Democrat in the south. Those chaps do not like to be told that they are unscrupulous in politics and will stop at nothing when the fate of their candidate is in the balance.

If the newspaper men of Ohio are not presented with a liberal libel law by the legislature they will have no one to blame but themselves. It should not require much effort to show the lawmakers some of the miserable features of the existing law.

It is necessary, if the Republican administration is to continue the success of its first year, that it be backed by a Republican house of representatives. This can only be done by returning a sufficient number of congressmen to Washington to make a good working majority.

The investigation of trusts now in progress at Columbus promises to be interesting. The questionable methods employed by trade combinations will be brought to the light of day, provided their attorneys fail in closing the eyes of the committee, and even then the methods of the attorneys will not be without a reasonable degree of interest.

The gentlemen who are making laws in Columbus should bear in mind the one great fact that they are being paid by the people and are expected to earn what they receive. This is not so much in quantity as it is in quality. Hundreds of bills have to the present time been dumped into the hopper, and few of them contain any evidence of that superior intellectual power popularly supposed to mark the Ohio man.

IMPROVEMENTS.

Although East Liverpool is as well equipped as any ordinary town of its population there is still ample room for improvements, and not the least of these is the paving or piking of the principal roads leading into the surrounding country. A few thousands of dollars spent on the Calcutta, Wellsville, Lisbon and East End roads would materially increase the importance of the city, and provide for what has long been needed. The determination of council to take the preliminary steps will meet with no important opposition, although the bonding of the city for an amount sufficient to bear the cost of the improvement is a matter that cannot intelligently be discussed until the committee have investigated the methods used and the expense incurred by Jefferson and Beaver counties. When that report is made the people will know what is expected from them.

Working on the Road.

The construction force of the Cleveland and Pittsburg is again working near the Specialty. A quantity of gravel and cinders was placed on the new track yesterday for ballasting purposes.

It will be some time before the work is completed. Engineer Bootes has made a number of changes in the plans.

REDUCTION IN PRICE.

The Action of the Ohio Valley Gas Co., Delights the Public.

The reduction in the price of gas made by the Ohio Valley Gas company has been greeted with delight by consumers in this city of East Liverpool. Further, the statement is made, by those who are in authority and who are fully aware of the facts in the case, that there will be no shortage of the aeriform fluid in the future in this city, as new and strongly producing wells have been secured by the company and the product will be centered on East Liverpool. This is grand news for those consumers who have, in the past, been forced to shiver and shake over diminutive fires, incapable of counteracting the bitter cold, while housekeepers, those who have been forced to reinforce the gas supply with coal and wood for the nonce, will rise up and call the Ohio Valley Gas company officials all the good names embraced in their extensive vocabulary. Plenty of gas, at low prices, is a blessing indeed to this community at large, and the wish of the people is that this happy condition of affairs may be lasting and permanent.

GOOD ADVICE

Was Given the High School by Superintendent Corson.

Prof. O. T. Corson yesterday afternoon delivered a short and interesting address to the pupils of the high school on the advantages of education. He told them it was necessary to work to secure the advantages, just as it was in other things, and took for example that when a boy starts to play ball he must keep at it to become proficient. When he commences to skate he falls and often hurts himself, but does not give up and tries again. He said it was the same way in securing an education, and pupils should not be discouraged, but should learn to persevere, as they do in acquiring a successful knowledge of any game.

Administratrix Sale.

The farm of the late John E. Golliday, containing 112 acres, located on the Lisbon road about five miles from East Liverpool, will be sold at private sale on or before Feb. 1, 1898.

Inquire of Margaret Golliday, administratrix, on premises, or Grosshans & Grosshans, attorneys, East Liverpool, Ohio.

Pleased With Arrangements.

President Walsh, of the Wellsville Porcelain Company, returned last night from Pittsburg, where he attended a meeting of the stockholders, called for the purpose of completing details.

The charter of the company was displayed, and the company passed with approval on what had already been done.

Meeting With Success.

Word from Barnesville says that Prof. O. S. Reed is meeting with splendid success in the special services he is holding in that place.

The Christian church at that place is crowded every night, and much interest is displayed.

Fixing the Wires.

Chief Morley and his firemen spent a portion of yesterday hunting for a defect in the patrol system. Crossed wires caused the trouble.

Last Saturday night dance of the season at Brunt's tonight.

A Nation of Medicine Takers.

It is an accepted fact that the American people are the greatest users of medicines of one sort or another on the face of the earth. Imaginary ills make up a large part of man's earthly troubles. Some people need only to read the vivid description of some chronic disease and they are at once victims to the complaint in question. Many patent medicine vendors make use of this peculiarity and lead some people to believe that their tired feeling comes from their blood not being rich and red. Millions would be saved and our general health would be better if we would take medicine only when really needed and then get a remedy specially prepared for the disease with which we are suffering.

As an illustration, when you have sore throat, there can't be any imagination about it. Your throat hurts; probably is covered with white ulcerated spots, and you know you need a remedy. Use good judgment. Get a cure put up for this one purpose. There is such a remedy. Tonsiline is its name, and it is a wonder in its field. Being put up for this one class of diseases, it cures quickly, surely, and many times as if by magic. No family can afford to be without Tonsiline in the home, as it is a certain cure for Sore Throat, Sore Mouth, Croup and Quinsy. Ask your neighbors who have used it. All druggists sell Tonsiline. 25 and 50 cents.

THE SALOONS.

Violators of the Law Should Be Punished.

The following clipping from the "Union Signal" will be of interest to many of our readers. The saloon is an accursed feature of our grand old Buckeye State, and every lover of humanity and clean life will rejoice when the curse is wiped out. The liquor traffic is a curse to the workmen of the nation, and every man engaged in the liquor business, directly or indirectly, the wholesale dealer, distiller, brewer and saloon-keeper, is an enemy to the workingman, the professional man, the business man, and society at large. This is plain talk; but it is the truth, and the truth should be given voice in this particular. The liquor habit curses the user in this world and in the next world—curses him body and soul. Read the clipping carefully:

"From Portsmouth, O., comes the news that thirteen saloon-keepers have been indicted by the grand jury for violations of the law, and fined from \$40 to \$140 each, with costs, ten of them being given ten days in jail in addition. Bonds of \$1,000 will, is said, be required in some cases before they are allowed to resume business. If this is a sample of the results of anti-saloon activity—a liquor paper of the State calls it 'whole-sale persecution'—we do not wonder that King Alcohol trembles. Liquor leaders know as well as do out-and-out Prohibitionists that the anti-saloon movement is a tributary of the ever-widening stream whose current is set toward the ocean of national prohibition."

CHURCH CHIMES.

First Presbyterian church—Preaching by the pastor, Rev. John Lloyd Lee. At 11 a. m., "Lessons from the life of the risen Christ and the ignorant disciples—the nearness of two worlds." At 7:30 p. m., sermon: "Faith's forelock, a picture of heaven and what it contains." Song service with new song slip, to begin a little before 7:30 p. m. Sunday school 9:30 a. m., Christian Endeavor 6:15 p. m., weekly prayer meeting at 8 p. m., Wednesday.

First U. P. church, Rev. J. C. Taggart, pastor—At 11 a. m., "Running For the Prize;" at 7:30 p. m., Rev. J. T. Mc. Kittrick, of Allegheny, will preach. Sabbath school 9:45; Young People's meeting 6:15.

Free Methodist church, S. O. Yelvington, pastor—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:30 and 7:30.

Christian church—Rev. G. E. Pike, of Barnesville, will preach. Morning subject, "The Dying Grain of Wheat;" evening, "War With Sin."

"Where are you going?" will be discussed at the Young Men's Christian association tomorrow afternoon, by Secretary Sully.

Methodist Protestant church, Rev. C. F. Swift, pastor—Preaching at 10:45 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; Endeavor, 6:15 p. m. Divine services each night next week at 7:45.

Second U. P. church, Rev. J. R. Greene, pastor—At 11 a. m., "God's Passover;" 7:30 p. m., "Loving a Sacrifice."

St. Stephens' church, Reverend Weary, pastor—Preaching, morning 11 a. m., evening, 7:30.

Second M. E. church, Rev. S. B. Salmon, pastor—Sunday school, 10 a. m.; revival services, 11 a. m.; consecration service, 3 p. m.; Epworth League, 6:45 p. m.; revival services, 7:30 p. m.

COMING THIS WAY.

Youngstown Men Have Organized a Railroad Company.

The Railroad Gazette in its issue of this week announces the organization of the Mahoning Valley and Southern Railway company for the purpose of building an electric road. The officers are:

John E. McVey, president; L. W. King, vice president; C. Y. McVey, secretary; A. A. Anderson, treasurer and general manager.

It is known that parties in this place are conversant with the plans of the company, but whether those plans provide for the extension of the line to the river they will not say.

Interesting developments are expected in the near future.

DRUMMER BOY OF SHILOH.

The full caste engaged in the production of "The Drummer Boy of Shiloh" will meet on Monday night, Jan. 31, at the Grand Opera House, at 7 o'clock sharp, for the purpose of rehearsal. By order

INSTRUCTOR.

Last Saturday night dance of the season at Brunt's tonight.

Cut prices on hats and caps at Buckeye.

Dangler
 Gas Ranges,
 Good Bakers,
 Gas Savers.
 Sold by
 Eagle
 Hardware
 Company,
 E. Liverpool, Ohio.



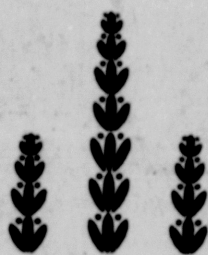
STRONG AGAIN!

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY

Sexine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicose, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price \$1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, \$5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale by Clarence G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.



CLOAKS

AND

MILLINERY BARGAINS

We have made very attractive cut prices on Ladies coats, Capes, Suits and Millinery.

A Lot of Kersey and Rough Boucle Jackets in Black, Green, all desirable and up to date Garments at HALF their original value.

Our former	\$5.00	Jackets reduced to	\$2.50
"	6.00	"	3.00
"	8.00	"	4.00
"	10.00	"	5.00
"	12.00	"	6.00

Green Kersey Jackets, all Tafetta, lined, were cheap at \$15 00, now \$7.50.

All capes reduced likewise. Come early and select your garment while the stock is complete.

Today and Monday

we will sell any trimmed hat in the house at one-half of the marked price.

Your choice of any Ladies suit in the store for Today and Monday only - \$7.50

J. L. APPLE,

195-197 Market Street, East Liverpool, Ohio.

Dr. J. N. VODREY Money to Loan

DENTIST,

Room 4, Porter Building,

DIAMOND.

IN ANY SUM FROM

\$100 TO \$10,000,

on easy payment and low rate of interest. Full particulars at the POTTERS' BUILDING & SAVINGS COMPANY Corner Fifth and Washington Streets.

WELLSVILLE.

GIVEN A SALTY DOSE

Andrew Bricelan Was Drunk on a Train.

HE HAD BEEN TO A FUNERAL

Well Known Liverpool Man Succeeded In Getting Into a Nasty Scrape—Church Services Tomorrow—All the News of Wellsville.

Andrew Bricelan, a Liverpool man, was arrested last night by Officer Morgan charged with being disorderly. He had been attending a funeral in Salineville and was very drunk. He caused a great commotion on the train, and when it reached Wellsville an officer was at the station to receive him. At the hearing Bricelan was fined \$15 and costs by Squire Mackenzie.

Church Notes.

Evangelical church, Rev. W. H. Gamertsfelder, pastor: Service, 10:15 a. m., "Receiving Christ and Walking in Him;" evening service, 6:30, "The Future." Young People's Alliance, 5:45 p. m.

Christian church: Rev. H. W. Miller will hold services at the usual hour.

Church of Immaculate Conception, Father Halligan: Mass, 8 a. m.; Sunday school, 9 a. m.; high mass and sermon, 10 a. m. Societies meet at 1:30 and 2:30 p. m. Vespers, sermon and benediction, 6:45 p. m. To all of which the public is cordially invited.

Methodist Protestant church, C. W. Stephenson, pastor: Services, 10 a. m., "What Must I Do to be Saved?" Altar service in the evening. Evening services, 7 p. m., "A Most Wonderful Prophecy."

Church of the Ascension, Rev. Jones, rector: Regular services, morning, 10:15; evening prayer, 6:30.

First Presbyterian church: Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; services, 10:45 a. m., "The Curse of Ease;" Junior Endeavor, 4:45 p. m.; Senior Endeavor, 5:30 p. m.; services, 6:30 p. m., "The Preface to the Lord's Prayer."

Second Presbyterian church, Rev. C. L. V. McKee, pastor: Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; morning services, 10:30, "Lessons from Pentecost;" Junior Endeavor, 4:45 p. m.; Senior Endeavor, 5:30 p. m.; services, 6:30 p. m., "A Plain Talk to Young Men."

United Presbyterian church: Services, 10 a. m., subject, "Thy Kingdom Come; Sunday school, 11:30 a. m.; young people's meeting, 5:30 p. m.; evening services, 6:30.

Methodist Episcopal church—Evangelist Belknap will preach at 10:15 a. m., "The Flood;" men's meeting 2 p. m., address by Reverend Belknap; Epworth League 5:30 p. m.; evening service 6:30, sermon by Reverend Belknap, "The Crucifixion."

Personal.

Misses Anna and Mame Phillips and their brother, Hugh Phillips, are in Pittsburg where their mother, Mrs. B. Phillips, is very ill.

Miss Lillie McLain is in Cleveland where her sister, Mrs. Smith, is ill.

Mrs. Mary Ecoff, of Wilkinsburg, Pa., who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. L. B. Jack, returned home today.

Samuel Crane, of Carrollton, was here today.

Rev. H. W. Lowry goes on Sunday to assist Reverend Morledge, of Cumberland, O., in a series of meetings.

Clerk J. S. McNutt was in town yesterday on business.

A dispatch came last evening to J. N. Keck, assistant train master, that his father, Abram Keck, had died. Mr. Keck left on the morning train for his home near Lineville, Pa.

Mrs. Phil White went to Irondale yesterday to visit her aunt, Mrs. Lane, who has been very ill.

Judge Smith went to Steubenville on the morning train.

L. Hiner visited Toronto today.

D. D. Poland was a Steubenville visitor.

Conductor J. L. Duffy is ill.

The News of Wellsville.

The funeral of the late Mrs. James Davidson, of Broadway, took place this afternoon. Deceased had been a resident of Wellsville for 30 years. The family have the heartfelt sympathy of the entire community for she was a faithful and loving mother. Reverend Littell, of the United Presbyterian church conducted the services.

"And the Door Was Shut" was Evangelist Belknap's subject last night. The church was crowded. The interest shown warrants a continuation of the meetings next week. Rev. Mr. Bel-

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

knap's solos are highly appreciated. There will be no services tonight.

The funeral of the late Duncan McBane took place from the residence yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Reverend Littell conducted the service, assisted by Rev. J. C. Taggart, of Liverpool. The funeral was one of the largest ever known in Wellsville. Among those in attendance were Mr. and Mrs. William Davis, Wheeling; Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Davis, Steubenville; Miss Anna McBane, East Palestine; Mrs. Jamison, Butler, Pa.; Hugh McBane, Shippingport, Pa.; James McBane, Irondale; Lachlan Ross, of Calcutta and John Campbell and wife, Glasgow.

The board of trade and business men's league will meet in Nicholson's store room Monday night.

W. H. Wilcox, who has been visiting relatives in the Scotch settlement, went to Allegheny today, his health much improved.

The Presbyterians will occupy the auditorium tomorrow. The new seats are handsome.

The Knights of Pythias will initiate a candidate at their meeting next Monday night.

A READER SPEAKS.

He is in a Position to Back His Assertion.

The following words are from the lips of a prominent citizen of East Liverpool, a man whose words carry weight and power with them, and he voices the exact sentiment and expressed thought of a multitude of the residents of East Liverpool:

"I read the daily papers published in this city, and I note the contents very carefully. Further, I have been making comparisons daily for some time past, and I have no hesitation in saying that the NEWS REVIEW is far in the lead of daily journalism in East Liverpool. The REVIEW is neat and nice in appearance, its make-up is all that can be desired, and it gives all the local happenings, distributing the same on each and every page, making it a very desirable advertising medium for business men. No advertisements appear on the first page, which is devoted to the latest telegraph news, and I understand that the REVIEW has the EXCLUSIVE use of the American Press association telegrams, and this association furnished the most reliable telegraphic news of the country. Further, the REVIEW does not permit advertisements to appear in the local brevity column, and this is a decided point in its favor, as the average reader gets very weary in reading the price of meat, sausage, muslin, shoes, cheese and kindred 'chestnuts,' in a column purporting to be devoted to the current events of the city. I have no desire to cause the front office force of the NEWS REVIEW to become puffed up with pride, but I do want to say that the boys are hustlers and that they are turning out a paper which reflects credit upon East Liverpool."

APPENDICITIS KILLED HIM.

Allen E. Wilson Is Dead In the East End.

Allen E. Wilson died last night at the home of William Finney, East End, from appendicitis, aged 20 years.

Deceased was a resident of East Palestine, but has been working here for some time, and was taken ill less than a week ago. His father and mother were at his bedside when death came. He was a brother of George and Edward Wilson of this city.

A post mortem was held by Doctors Marshall, Calhoun and Davis.

The remains will be taken Monday to East Palestine where services will be conducted by Reverend Dixon, pastor of the Presbyterian church of that place.

The infant child of Mrs. Stephen Himes, East End, died yesterday afternoon. The remains were interred this afternoon in Spring Grove.

Two styles of 10 cent collars for 3 cents at Buckeye.

ASKED AN INJUNCTION

Receiver Owen Applies to Judge Smith For Aid

IN REGAINING THE BRIDGE

Notice of the Injunction Was Filed Yesterday, and It Will Be Heard In Wellsville This Afternoon—Shrader In Pittsburg.

The last move in the bridge matter is perhaps the most interesting event of the week. It is certainly the most important, for on it depends the solution of the question of occupancy of the bridge office on the Ohio side.

When Receiver Owen waived a hearing on the charge of malicious destruction of property, and gave bond for his appearance in court, Mr. Shrader's side of the controversy lost one of its best supports, but Attorney Hill was not satisfied. He had been holding several cards up his sleeve, and he believed the time had come to play at least one of them.

Accordingly he applied for an injunction to restrain Shrader from preventing the receiver to carry out the order of the court and taking possession of the bridge and collect toll on the Ohio side. Notice that the motion would be argued at 4 o'clock this afternoon was served on Mr. Shrader. The motion was filed with Judge Smith in Wellsville, and he will hear the arguments at his office.

If the injunction is granted Receiver Owen will, supported by the sheriff, take charge of the bridge at once. Should Mr. Shrader disregard the injunction he can be taken before the court on a charge of contempt of that order, the law allowing that course when court is not in session, while nothing could be done with him for ignoring the appointment of the receiver until court convened next month.

Mr. Shrader went to Pittsburg this morning, but had little to say regarding the trouble, beyond maintaining the stand he has taken and declaring that in all the proceedings he has been in the right.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—William Polk was in Canton on business today.

—Henry Greenwood is the guest of his daughter in New Castle.

—Louis Whit, of Wheeling, is in the city the guest of his nephew, Sol Whit.

—Miss Carrie Frame, of Wheeling, is the guest of Mrs. Mary L. Cochran, College street.

—Miss Bessie Nowling, of Beaver Falls, is the guest of her brother, Professor Nowling.

—Charles Dix returned home from Wheeling at noon today. He has been there several days.

—George C. Murphy returned this morning from Chicago where he spent several days on business.

—Mrs. J. Y. Williams returned last evening to her home in Alliance after a short visit with friends in the city.

—J. A. Smith, of the freight office, left this afternoon for Summitville where he will spend Sunday with his family.

Money For Riverview.

LISBON, Jan. 29.—[Special.]—The will of the late Hannah Wyllie, of Liverpool, was filed with Judge Boone today. The hearing was set for February 17. The estate is divided among the legal heirs with the exception of a bequest of \$100 to the trustees of Riverview cemetery.

Summoned From Kokomo.

Several kilnhands, who were employed at the Kokomo pottery before the strike, have been summoned here by telegraph, and are scheduled to arrive in the city next Monday. If they come they will be employed at a Broadway plant.

Not Out of Danger.

The little child of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Scott, who has been dangerously ill with diphtheria, is somewhat improved today, but is not yet out of danger.

The cast in the "Drummer Boy of Shiloh" is a splendid one, and our citizens will be given a gem in the way of entertainments.

Did Not Meet.

The clerks' union failed to meet last evening, and a special meeting will be called for next week, as it is important that a session be held as soon as possible.

Cut prices on clothing and furnishings at Buckeye.

NOTICE

TO CONSUMERS OF GAS.

AFTER taking the meter readings for the month of January, THE OHIO VALLEY GAS COMPANY will, until further notice, supply gas to low-pressure consumers at 20 cents per 1,000 feet, with a discount of 35 per cent., or 13 cents per 1,000 feet net, if paid on or before the 10th of the month.

Any consumers desiring connections with our lines, the same will be made free. We also will extend our lines on all streets where a sufficient number of consumers can be secured.

The Ohio Valley Gas Co.,

227 Washington Street.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR TOWNSHIP CLERK,

J. N. HANLEY.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

NOTICE OF A RESOLUTION TO CONDEMN PROPERTY.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO, Oct., 30th, 1897.

To Theophilus McKinnon, Mary Ann McKinnon, Mabel McKinnon, Nancy Glazer, Leonidas McKinnon, Georgiana McKinnon, Harrington McKinnon and Mrs. Maria Dawson:

You are hereby notified that a resolution was introduced September 28, 1897, and is now pending before the Council of the City of East Liverpool, Ohio, to appropriate following described property:

A RESOLUTION TO CONDEMN PROPERTY for street purposes.

SECTION 1. Be it resolved by the council of the city of East Liverpool, Ohio, (two-thirds of all the members elected thereto concurring, and declaring the same to be necessary) that its intention is hereby declared to condemn and appropriate to public use for street purposes, and for the purpose of opening, widening, extending and locating the road in said city, and known as the Hill road, (the beginning of the said road being at Pennsylvania avenue, in front of lot 1599 and the terminus in the public road in front of the East End public school building.) The following described property as numbered and set forth on the plat of the same in the city engineer's office, and as marked and located by stakes driven in the ground at the several corners of the following described tracts, all of which tracts are situate within the corporate limits of the city of East Liverpool, to-wit:

Tract No. 4. Being a part of a tract owned by Mrs. Susan Harker and others and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stake set at the most northern corner of tract No. 3, and running thence north 40° 48' east eighty (80) feet to the east line of the said Harker tract; thence in a southeasterly direction with the said east line fifteen (15) feet to the north line of the right-of-way granted by the said Susan Harker and others to the city of East Liverpool; thence with the north line of the said right-of-way south 40° 48' west eighty (80) feet to the east line of lands of the Thompson estate; thence with the said east line in a northwesterly direction fifteen (15) feet to the place of beginning and containing 3-100 of an acre, be the same more or less.

Tract No. 16. Being a part of lands of the estate of George D. McKinnon, deceased, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the north corner of tract No. 15, and running thence north 45 degrees 56 minutes east seven hundred and twenty-six (726) feet to a stake; thence north 40 degrees 37 minutes east six hundred and thirty-four (634) feet to line of lands of E. Huston; thence with lands of E. Huston to the south line of the proposed road; thence with the south line of the proposed road in a southwesterly direction to the lands of J. H. Brookes and others; thence with said lands in a northwesterly direction forty-seven (47) feet to the place of beginning, being a strip of land forty feet in width, and extending from the lands of J. H. Brookes and others to the lands of E. Huston, and containing one acre and one fourth an acre of land, be the same more or less.

And the solicitor is hereby authorized and instructed to institute the necessary proceedings, and apply to a court of competent jurisdiction, in the county for an inquiry and assessment of the compensation to be paid for such property, and the amount so found, together with the costs of the action, shall be assessed upon the property abutting on and benefited by the improvement contemplated herein, according to the law for such cases made and provided.

A. V. GILBERT, Mayor.

WANTED -- LADY OR GENTLEMAN, to sell the very best selling household article on the market. Apply at 171 Broadway, Anderson's, after 6 p. m., Saturday, Jan. 29, or on Monday, Jan. 31.

WANTED--EVERYONE TO CONSULT Madame Bon, famous clairvoyant palmist. Madame is known throughout the city as the wonderful life reader. Price till Wednesday noon 50 cents. All who can call day time please do so 147 East Third street.

The NEWS REVIEW for all the news.

Thorns to Sit Upon.

Many people gather thorns by failing to heed the warning sent out by diseased kidneys, coated tongue, parched skin, feverishness, dull dragging pain, general feeling of weariness, is sure evidence of kidney and bladder trouble. Take Utah Kidney Beans at once, they will cure you; they have cured thousands of others. THE TURNERS OF PHILADELPHIA make Utah Kidney Beans.

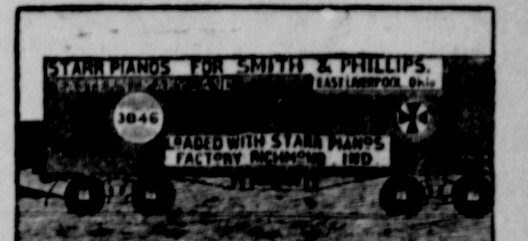
E. B. Samuels, county clerk of Hickman county, Clincon, Kentucky, testifies, that he suffered for years with horrible pains in the back, kidneys and bladder, was treated by many physicians, they gave him no relief; he got so that he could hardly stand alone. Utah Kidney Beans, he says, completely cured him. He gladly recommends them to all sufferers. East Liverpool agents, W. O. Hamilton, A. H. Bulger, John I. Hodson.

Turners' Little Liver Turners—A very small pill. Turns your liver A true laxative. An after dinner pill.

The \$50

reward offered for a case of sleeplessness, nervousness, weakness, lame back, loss of vitality, incipient kidney and bladder disorders, that can't be cured by Morrow's Kidneys, the new scientific discovery for shattered nerves, thin blood, will most positively be paid on receipt of reliable evidence. Morrow's Kidneys are prepared in yellow tablets, 50c a box at druggists, or mailed on receipt of price. HERB MEDICINE CO., Springfield, Ohio, manufacturers of the famous Lightning Hot Drops. Write for testimonials.

SMITH &



PHILLIPS

Get Paul Revere FREE

How? Purchase SPURR'S REVERE STANDARD JAVA COFFEE, best in the world, of me, and this famous work, in 2 volumes, of more than 300 pages each, with 130 illustrations, is yours. This story of the Revolution is intensely thrilling. For fuller particulars call on

FOUTTS, THE GROCER.

All the News IN THE NEWS REVIEW.

DANGER OF A SPLIT

McKinley Club Delegation Not a Unit

AS TO LEAGUE CANDIDATES

It is Quietly Whisped Around That When They Go to Columbus All Will Not Support the Same Man for President Foraker and McKinley Factions.

There have been rumors and rumors since the McKinley club held its last meeting and appointed delegates to represent it at the meeting of the Republican league to be held in Columbus, but the most important story is to the effect that the delegation will not be unanimous as to its choice in candidates for president.

As the tale is told in the streets the friends of Senator Hanna and the friends of Senator Foraker are determined to carry their fight into the convention through the naming of pronounced Hanna and Foraker men for office. Although the names of the McKinley club delegates have not been given to the public, and even some members of that organization do not know who they are, the statement is made that some of them are pronounced Foraker men, and will vote for his candidate. It is believed, however, that the majority will stand with the representative of the Hanna forces.

On the River.

A good boating stage still remains in the river, although the stream is slowly falling. The marks at this port today registered 15.6 feet.

The regular Sunday boats, Keystone State, Ben Hur and Kanawha, are due up tomorrow, and the Lorena and Virginia are due down tonight.

Passed down - Raymond Horner, Resene, John Wallies, Clipper and Iron Age.

The last boat had a tow of 6,000 tons of steel rails in four model barges for New Orleans. The Little Bill helped it as far as Bellaire.

Captain Green reports that work is being pushed forward on the hull of the new boat that will enter the Pittsburgh trade in the spring.

Business at this port is fair.

To the Klondike

Persons who expect to try their luck in the gold fields of Alaska will find it profitable to call on ticket agents of the Pennsylvania Lines and get posted on rates, routes and other preliminaries. This information will be furnished without charge, and any required aid in shaping details will be cheerfully extended. If not convenient to apply to local agent of the Pennsylvania Lines, send your name and address, with date upon which you intend to start, the probable number of the party, and a request about the fare, time of trains and other particulars, to the following representative of the passenger department and a prompt reply will be made. J. K. Dillon, D. P. Agt., Pittsburgh, Pa. *

Too Many Callers.

The report of the township trustees for the month will be completed early next week. The expenditures have already been heavier during the month than they have been for a year, and they continue to grow.

The unusual amount of destitution in the city is the cause of the increased expenses. Transient callers have also added materially to the expenses.

Going to California.

Noah Frederick, of the Globe Pottery company, East Liverpool, was the guest of his kinsman, J. H. Dawson, over night, and Mrs. Frederick, who has been spending a week here, returned home with him. They will shortly leave for a sojourn in California for benefit of Mrs. Frederick's health.—Steubenville Gazette.

Will Meet Tonight.

The local men who have been asked to take stock in the company being formed to take charge of Columbian park will meet this evening, and the plans will be discussed.

The parties at the head of the movement are confident they will succeed, as the railroad officials have promised every assistance.

Splendid Lettuce.

The very nicest in the city, direct from the state farm, can be had of Frank Foutts, Fifth street, grocer for all the people.

You will be on hand early if you want to witness the production of the "Drummer Boy of Shiloh," as the house will be packed.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Jan. 30. Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—"For Christ and the church"—what shall we do?—Ex. xxxv, 20-29; Luke xiv, 33. (Christian Endeavor day.)

Another anniversary of the Christian Endeavor movement has come. The past year, like all preceding years, has been one marked with wonderful blessing. Progress and advancement have been made along all the established lines of Endeavor work, and new features have been introduced which give promise of meeting with great success.

The topic and the Scriptural references are very appropriate for the day. Anniversary occasions should not only be spent in pleasantly reviewing the achievements of the past, but also in looking forward to the duties of the future and in receiving new inspirations to grasp and to perform them.

In the year to come we should do "for Christ and the church" what needs to be done. The topical references suggest several needs, which we should strive to supply.

1. The work of Christ and the church in the world today demands consecrated, liberal givers. This is taught in the topical reference in Exodus. Here we have a picture of the children of Israel making their free will offerings for the tabernacle. They all gave. Each one gave what he had to give. They all gave willingly and liberally. All were asked to give, whether they had gold, silver, brass, blue, purple, scarlet, fine linen or goat's hair, and those who gave the goat's hair, when it was all they had to give, were as much commended as those who gave gold, silver or precious stones. The work of Christ's kingdom today needs money as never before. It has been and is being seriously crippled for the lack of money, both at home and abroad. Christian people have the money. If they would give as liberally as they are able, there would be a superabundance. Will we do our part in giving?

2. The work of Christ and the church in the world today demands consecrated, willing workers. The Israelites were not only to give, but to work. "Every wise hearted among you," said Moses, "shall come and make all that the Lord hath commanded." Work as well as money is needed to advance Christ's kingdom in the world. Consecrated, willing workers are needed in every department of Christian activity. Will we do our part in working?

3. Consecrated giving and working will require self sacrifice. This, however, should not cause us to hesitate. Self sacrifice is characteristic of Christianity. "Whosoever he be of you," says Christ, "that forsaketh not all that he hath, he cannot be My disciple" (Luke xiv, 33). The opportunities for giving and working to effect today are wonderful, and we should rise to these opportunities regardless of the cost. Bible Readings.—Ps. li, 18; cxxii, 1-9; cxxxvii, 1-6; Neh. iv, 6-18; Isa. ii, 1-5; Dan. xii, 3; Zech. viii, 21; Math. v, 13-16; xvi, 13-20; Acts ii, 41-47; II Cor. ix, 1-8; Gal. vi, 9, 10; Eph. v, 25; Phil. ii, 1-16; Col. i, 18.

A Real Hero.

Each man has his own personal limitations, and it is unwise to expect him or ourselves to do that which is beyond our power. The deed for which praise is bestowed on a man may have been done without much effort on his part, though it could not have been done by us. On the other hand, that which is easily and even naturally done by us may only be done by another by strenuous effort and the overcoming of his natural inclination. It is the soul which thus puts constraint upon his natural temperament who is the true overcomer and entitled to rank as a real hero.—Episcopal Recorder.

Triumph Through Death.

Not Christ's life only, but especially His death, was essential to His complete triumph. "And I, if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men unto me." So with the Christian. His complete triumph is achieved through death—death to the world, death to sin, and finally the death of the physical body, by which the soul is released from the prison house of mortality, and, redeemed and glorified, enters into the mansion on high to dwell with God and angels forever.—Religious Telescope.

Joy of a Faithful Worker.

There is no need of your saying that you would like to be a faithful worker for God and humanity, but cannot, because you can be. And whatsoever you do toward the "strangers" whom you meet or whom you can somehow reach is a faithful work. Aye, and prayer for them and for the brethren also is such a work. Oh, enter into the joy of a faithful worker!—Philadelphia Methodist.

Tolerance of Others.

It is somewhat doubtful how far our boasted toleration of other men's views would be found upon examination to extend. In regard to those things to which you are indifferent it is easy to be tolerant, but where great and vital interests are affected it is still difficult to accord perfect freedom of opinion.—Jewish Exponent.

The Greatest Need.

Man's first and greatest need is to obtain grace, for without it he perishes; His second is to retain it, for if it is lost

he is undone; his third is to increase it, for day by day his temptations and trials multiply, and his fourth is its perfecting, for only in the consummation is his eternal glory attained.—Presbyterian.

Belief and Disbelief.

It is much more easy to disbelieve than to believe. This is obvious on the side of reason, but it is also true on that of the spirit, for to disbelieve is in accordance with environment or custom, while to believe necessitates a spiritual use of the imagination.—Professor George J. Romanes.

TOSSED BY THE HURRICANE.

The Shorn "Colonel" and the Wrecked "Captain" Dine Together.

Two men who had been chums in a western town before a financial hurricane hit it met for the first time in years in a Sixth avenue eating house the other day. In the days of their prosperity one of them was a political lever and was called colonel. He had been on the governor's staff. The other in some way had acquired the title of captain. Both had front seats in every event of the town in which they had lived. The governor's ornament is now a plain bookkeeper in Broad street. The other man is a dry goods clerk.

After greetings, explanations and a few mournful references to perished delights, they had a combination meal, and if you don't know what that is you have never had any trouble, and any one who casts a shadow is worse than a heathen. When the meal was over, the two old friends walked out and stood for a few minutes under the splutter of an arc light. As they were parting the man who used to ride the big bay horse in the governor's parade, and who had commanded the populace of his town to stand back, said in a low, mournful tone:

"If you come to see me, don't call me colonel. Nobody knows me as colonel now. I am just an employee on a salary."

The arc light spluttered again as the little man replied in a squeaky, ball bedroom voice:

"And if you come to see me just call me, 'Say, you!' That's what everybody calls me in the store."

"Well, goodbye, captain."

"So long, colonel."

It was the first time they had heard the titles in years and each walked away with a lighter step and lighter heart.—New York Sun.

DUTIES OF CHRISTIAN LIFE.

No Virtue In One's Daily Actions Unless It Is Established In the Soul.

"The obligations and duties of the Christian life are not all external," writes Cardinal Gibbons, pointing out a religious life to young men, in The Ladies' Home Journal. "They are mainly material and must proceed from the heart. There is no virtue in one's daily actions unless it be first established in the soul and is only an external expression of the soul's convictions or prolongation of heartfelt sentiments. Yet the external practice of Christian virtues and the performance of Christian duties pertain to the integrity, if not to the essential character, of the Christian life. The interior sentiments soon perish without external expression, as life and bodily powers become extinct without due and proper exercise or employment.

"However, as the external duties are not absolutely and under all circumstances essential, they vary both in number and frequency according to environments and opportunities. A business man cannot do all that a clergyman is expected to do, a man in trade not what a man in leisure can accomplish nor a man of the world all that is possible and easy to one who keeps himself from society. But all, no matter where, no matter what their engagements and secular pursuits, how little or how much time they can call their own, can and are obliged to perform daily acts of prayer and religion and accomplish many duties of virtue and charity. There is no condition of life which is incompatible with the dictates and principles and precepts of the Christian life."

A Mexican Custom on Good Friday.

Mrs. Sara Y. Stevenson contributes to The Century an article on "Maximilian's Empire," one of a series devoted to the French intervention in Mexico. In describing the scenes that followed the siege of Puebla Mrs. Stevenson says:

It was a Mexican custom on Good Friday to burn Judas in effigy on the Plaza Mayor. Judas was a manikin made in the shape of the person who happened to be most unpopular at the time. It was quite admissible to burn Judas under different shapes, and sometimes these summary autos-da-fe were multiplied to suit the occasion and the temper of the people. At the same time rattles were sold on the streets and universally bought alike by children and adults, by rich and poor, to grind the bones of Judas, and the objectionable noise—second in hideousness only to that of our own sending off of firecrackers on the Fourth of July—was religiously kept up all day. In the year of our Lord 1863 Judas was burned in Mexico on the Plaza Mayor under the shapes of General Forey, Napoleon III, and last, but not least, M. Dubois de Saligny, who especially was roasted with a will amid the wild execrations of the populace.

MEMORIES.

Once more, once more, my Mary, dear,
I sit by the lone stream
Where first within thy timid ear
I breathed love's burning dream.
The birds we loved still tell their tale
Of music on each spray,
And still the wild rose decks the vale,
But thou art far away.

In vain thy vanished form I seek
By wood and stream and dell,
And tears of anguish bathe my cheek
Where tears of rapture fell,
And yet beneath those wildwood bowers
Dear thoughts my soul employ,
For in the memories of past hours
There is a mournful joy.

Upon the air thy gentle words
Around me seem to thrill,
Like sounds upon the wind harp's chords
When all the winds are still,
Or like the low and soul-like swell
Of that wild spirit tone
Which haunts the hollow of the bell
When its sad chime is done.

I seem to hear thee speak my name
In sweet, low murmurs now,
I seem to feel thy breath of flame
Upon my cheek and brow,
On my cold lips I feel thy kiss,
Thy heart to mine is laid—
Alas that such a dream of bliss
Like other dreams must fade!
—G. D. Prentice in New York Ledger.

THE COTTON GIN.

How a Woman Helped Whitney to Perfect His Great Invention.

"Recollections of Washington and His Friends" is contributed to The Century by Martha Littlefield Phillips. They were taken down from the lips of the author's grandmother, who was the youngest daughter of General Nathaniel Greene. The following is one of the stories:

"During my life at Dungeness a circumstance occurred there of some historic and scientific interest and in regard to which much erroneous statement has been made. I refer to the invention of the cotton gin by Eli Whitney and my mother's connection with it. The facts, briefly stated, were about as follows: While spending the previous summer at Newport, R. I., my mother became acquainted with Mr. Whitney and grew much interested in the outcome of the experiments he was then making in the interest of his projected gin. To assist in his enterprise, my mother invited him to spend the following winter at Dungeness, where an abundance of cotton and quiet could be assured. Mr. Whitney accordingly came to Dungeness, and diligently pursued his experiments, a room in the fifth story having been specially fitted for his use as an inventor. One morning he descended headlong into the drawing room, where a number of guests were assembled and excitedly exclaimed, 'The victory is mine!' In deep sympathy with him the guests and hostess went with him to his workshop. Whitney set his model in motion. For a few moments the miniature saws revolved without hindrance and the separation of the seed from the cotton wool was successfully accomplished, but after a little the saws clogged with lint, the wheel stopped, and poor Whitney was in despair.

"Here's what you need," exclaimed my mother in her clear, decisive way, and she instantly seized a clothesbrush lying on the mantel and held it firmly to the teeth of the saws. Again the drum revolved, and instantly the saws were cleaned of the lint, and the last requirement of the great invention was satisfied.

"Madam," said Whitney, overcome with emotion and speaking with the exaggeration of gratitude, 'you have perfected my invention!'"

Morals and Sex.

Whatever the Turveydrops of the moral world may have to say about the necessity for elevating moral deportment on the part of "woman, bewitching woman," I have never been able to see any indubitable intent in nature herself toward binding them over to any higher moral standards than she does men. Both men and women seem to me to be compounded of the same average morality, though with certain unlike manifestations, largely the result of circumstances and opportunities.

I see no special cause for believing that the average woman under like temptation would do very differently from the average man—a belief which is not lessened by Bishop Potter's recent accusation before the women's auxiliary of the Civil Service Reform association that they put their relatives into office whenever they get the chance, "without any evidence that they are fitted to fill the places they applied for." Possibly women were intended by their Creator to stand for the reformatory interests of life, but I think there is not as yet sufficient evidence thereto, either in the nature of things or of women, to warrant any special abrogation of other distinct and more familiar duties in favor of interests mainly moral.—Helen Watterson Moody in Scribner's.

Congressional Confidence.

We may annex Hawaii,
And we may protect the seals
And settle the disturbance
That the Cuban isle reveals;
We may regulate the tariff
Till our needs it closely fills,
And certainly we'll pass a few
Appropriation bills.

One can't, of course, accomplish
All that he may desire,
Hawaii, Cuba and finance
May possibly hang fire,
But, none the less, we're happy
And hope each being thrills.
We'll surely point with pride to those
Appropriation bills.

—Washington Star.

HE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

Finest Print Shop

IN EASTERN OHIO

We Print Everything

From an

Election Sticker

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HIGH GRADE
COLOR PRINTING,
ART CATALOGUES,
EMBOSSING,
HALF TONE WORK
IM. LITHOGRAPHY
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&c, &c, &c.

WE AIM TO DO CAREFUL, CORRECT PRINTING; TO MAKE SOMETHING ATTRACTIVE.

OUR WORK EMBRACES
CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
INVOICE SHEETS,
INVITATIONS,
FOLDERS,
CIRCULARS,
BILLS, &c.

Book Work.

No matter what the size or class of job, with our facilities we can compete with the world in quality of work and price.

Our Type.

Customers may have the benefit of a large assortment of borders, ornaments, initials, etc. Every new face of type patented always finds room in our job department. None but first-class printers are employed, which means the best possible results obtainable from the material.

Our Presses.

The "Century" Pony for high grade book and half tone work (finest machine manufactured). Improved Gordons for commercial work, and a large Babcock for poster printing; presided over by a pressman late in charge of the finest presses in one of the largest printing houses in the world.

In a Nut Shell

High Wages,
Fine Equipment,
Artistic Workmen.

Tells the Story.

HE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

FIRST HUNDRED YEARS

Of the Methodist Church In This State

TO BE OBSERVED IN JUNE

Delaware Has Been Chosen as the Place of Holding the Centennial, and Prominent Leaders of the Faith Will Be There from All Parts of the Country.

Methodism in Ohio is just one hundred years old, and the centennial of the beginning will be celebrated in Delaware in June.

This event is the celebration of the actual founding of the church within the limits of Ohio. There was Methodist preaching in the state before Ohio was admitted into the Union; indeed as far back as 1788 Methodists were introduced into Jefferson county, opposite Wellsburg, and General Butler, who was sent from Fort Pitt to dispossess settlers on the Ohio side of the river on Oct. 2, 1785, wrote: "The people of this country appear to be much imposed upon by a religious sect called Methodist, and are become great fanatics." It is a fact that Francis McCormick crossed the Ohio river from Kentucky into Clermont county at Millville. This was in 1792-6, and he organized there the first Methodist society in the Northwest-ern territory. One year after that time, Bishop Asbury sent John Cobler as a missionary to preach the gospel of Christ to all men.

"In 1798 Robert R. Roberts, afterward bishop, settled in Chenango, Pa., near Wellsville, Jefferson county. He labored steadily and established a church," says the Steubenville Gazette. "On August 6, 1800, it was found that the meetings were growing to be too well attended to hold the services in private homes and it was then proposed to build a church. The first Methodist church was built of logs, and it proved to be, according to some accounts, the first in the Northwest territory. Others claim that the first church was built on Short Creek, known now as Holmes meeting house in this county, built in 1800, but others say that the first is only fourteen miles from Portsmouth, and the ruins of the famous structure can be seen today. This is the original Scio circuit. The house was twenty-four feet square and built of scorched logs."

Bishop Simpson says that the Miami circuit was the first formed, with Henry Smith as pastor. In 1800 it is recorded in the minutes of the Northwest territory that the membership was then 257. Now it can be numbered by the hundred thousands.

All of the Ohio bishops will be there. Of all the bishops in America, thirteen were from Ohio, their names being Cranston, McCabe, Joyce, Thoburn, Walden, Merrill, Foster, Harris, Simpson, Thompson, Ames, Hamline and Morris. The celebration will bring the largest assembly of religious workers ever together in the State.

Betting on the Sun.

Two well known young employees of an uptown pottery were discussing the weather last evening when one chanced to mention the influence of groundhog day on the weeks preceding spring. The other immediately offered to wager that the old gentleman would see his shadow on that occasion, the bet was accepted, and now they are both patiently waiting for Feb. 2.

Endorsed the Governor.

The Columbus Journal says editorially in a recent issue: "The bill of Representative Ashford, of Columbiana, is in line with the recommendation of Governor Bushnell relative to the extension of the present election law over the conduct of primary elections, by placing them under the authority and control of the election board. There is considerable to be said in favor of the proposition."

A Drunken Woman.

A drunken woman caused some commotion in California hollow one day this week. She began to fill herself with liquor early in the day, and by night was so wild as to cause her neighbors some annoyance.

No complaint was made to the police, but if it happens again Mayor Gilbert is promised a case for consideration.

Better Than Last Year.

Baggage-master Smith is at work on his report for January, and is confident that it will show that more baggage was handled the first month of this year than in last January. The report will not be completed until next Tuesday.

Out prices on shirts at Buckeye.

FOR ORDER IN THE COURT.

A Protest Against Dramatic Demonstrations In Trials by Jury.

There is a practice the universal prevalence of which in our existing trials by jury makes justice a misnomer. It is a practice whose evils, so far as I can discover, have never been commented upon, or even appreciated, by the press, public or individuals. I refer to the whole method by which, right or wrong, innocence or guilt is sought to be proved by the counsel on either side.

Assume, for instance, a criminal case—for the same method is applied, though usually to a lesser degree, to civil contests. Beginning with the opening arraignment by the prosecution, and thence through the examination and cross examination of the witnesses, the display of exhibits, on to the very end of the final harangues of the opposing counsel, the dramatic is never lost sight of.

The emotions, not the intelligence, of the jurors are appealed to throughout.

In a typical murder case which recently gratified the morbidly sensational element of the entire country the district attorney arose impressively, glanced about him ominously and then, with a tremulously tragic voice, proceeded to arraign the accused, charging him outright with the crime, practically assuming without doubt that he was guilty and endeavoring by the use of every wile of the orator's art to sway the jury to his mode of thinking. And this before the minutest bit of evidence had been taken.

Is eloquence a proper adjunct to our jurisprudence?

Heretic though I may be, I hold emphatically and with qualification that it is not. It has no place in a hall of justice, where, we are led to believe, the truth and only the truth is to be brought out. Eloquence, as manifested by oratory, is inimical to truth, which can only be discovered and established by calm, unprejudiced and dispassionate investigation.

Eloquence appeals to the emotions, and its victories are obtained by trickery—the trickery of masterful verbiage playing upon sensitive but unreasoning ears.

The claim that cannot be justified before the reason cannot be valid. Eloquence is the weapon of falsity. Truth and right do not require its use. The sphere of eloquence is the stage. In the pulpit, before the bar of justice and in the hall of legislation it is a source of unlimited evil.

I hold that for the accomplishment of justice all the theatric displays, all eloquence, all excitants to the emotions, should be banished from our courts of law by sentiment if not by regulation. They have no place there.

Judicial procedure should be along the lines similar to the investigation of scientific propositions and discoveries. The establishment of right or wrong, guilt or innocence, is something to be effected by cold, prosaic, rigid inquiry, step by step, as analogous as may be to mathematical demonstration.

We shall have to wait long for the time when this is recognized, but it will be in the indefinite future, and when that time does come we may be more confident that our courts of justice are such in something more than name.—Criterion.

Persecuted by Office Seekers.

"The Inner Experiences of a Cabinet Member's Wife" is one of the most interesting contributions to The Ladies' Home Journal. In a series of letters the wife of a cabinet member writes to her sister of office seekers and of those in the departments. "You can have no idea," she anonymously declares, "how Henry (her husband) is persecuted by applicants for his influence with the president or with the heads of departments. He really has no influence outside of his own department, and he is wearing his sympathies into tatters listening to tales of woe. The saddest case that has come under my own observation is that of a maiden lady, fully 50 years old, who has worked in the departments ever since the war. Senatorial influence has kept her in all these years, but now that the civil service reforms are being introduced she is in despair, for, although perfectly competent at her work, she never in the world could pass one of those rigid examinations. She called upon me bearing a letter of introduction from Mrs. Arthur Folsom (Mary Allison), who married into one of the old families here. I don't know whether her family lost their means by the war or in some other way, but they did lose everything when she was a gay girl at the top of society in both Alexandria and Washington. She told me about dancing in a set of lancers opposite Abraham Lincoln, who, though awkward and angular in his dancing, seemed to enjoy it and always had a gay word for everybody. She says her feeling for Mr. Lincoln was something more than respect—it was more like adoration; that she has often wondered if people did not feel just so toward the great religious prophets who must have spread abroad what Mr. Lincoln did—an atmosphere of sympathetic kindness, trust, purity and nobility."

Around the World on His Apple Crop.

Robert Kenny of Dickinson county, Kan., will take a trip around the world as a result of his big apple crop this year. He sold about 10,000 bushels, receiving over \$5,000 for them.

THE HERO OF NEW ORLEANS

Sketches of the Career of Andrew Jackson.

His Sturdy Americanism and His Picturesque Personality.

By F. A. OBER, Author of "The Empress Josephine," "The Life of George Washington," Etc., Etc.

(Copyright, 1898, by the Author.)

[CONTINUED]

the south of the Georgia line. Florida was then the refuge of runaway slaves, as well as of renegade Creeks and Seminoles, and the "negro fort," as it was called, soon became their stronghold.

In the spring of 1816, as a boat laden with supplies was ascending the river for the relief of United States troops then engaged in building forts on the Georgia frontier, it was fired upon by ambuscaded blacks, and several soldiers were killed. The blacks then fled to their fort, which is said to have been defended by a dozen cannon and to have held at that time 3,000 muskets and carbines and nearly 800 barrels of powder left there by the British.

The fort was invested by United States troops under Colonel Clinch, two small gunboats assisting from the river. One of the guns was elevated so as to drop a hot shot within the fort, and at almost the first discharge the magazine, with its hundreds of barrels of powder, was exploded, and 270 out of the total number of negroes within the fort were blown to pieces. This terrible disaster destroyed the rising and rebellious black power in Florida, but another immediately arose, the Seminole, vastly more threatening than the other. In order to enlist the aid of friendly Indians Colonel Clinch had promised to deliver over to them all the arms and ammunition found in the fort, which promise he fulfilled to the letter. Then, supplied with muskets, most of them new, and with plenty of powder, the Seminoles became restive, unruly and disposed to resent the intrusion of Americans from across the border.

XIX.

AGAIN IN THE FIELD.

Filibusters were even then operating on the coast of Florida, and, under British instigation, the Seminoles became sullen and defiant. Word was brought to Fort Scott that they had raised the red war pole at an Indian settlement known as Fowltown, to which place Colonel Twiggs was dispatched with 250 men, and where, meeting with resistance, he killed two men and one woman, wounding several others. This atrocity was avenged nine days later, when a large boat containing 40 soldiers and 11 women and children, while it was being warped up the river, was fired upon by ambushed Indians. Most of the soldiers were killed, but Lieutenant Scott, the commander, and some others were tortured and scalped, while one woman was taken away to be the mistress of a chief.

General Jackson had his own notions of what ought to be done to Florida and how to do it, and he wrote to President Monroe, "Let it be signified to me through any respectable channel that the possession of the Floridas would be desirable to the United States and in 60 days it shall be accomplished."

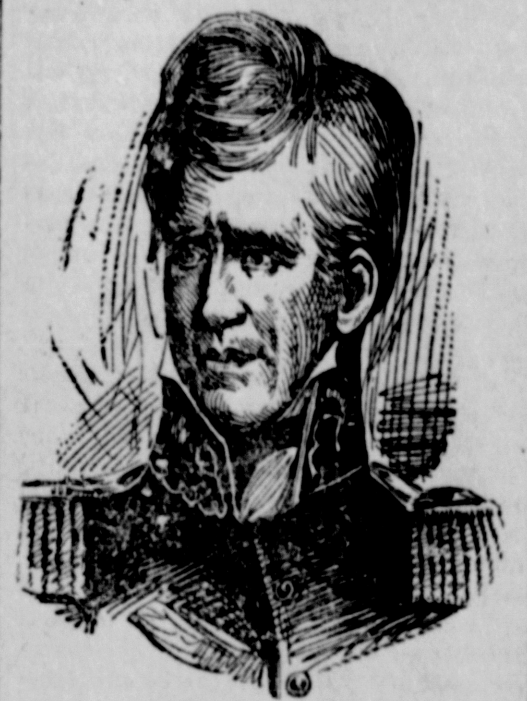
The order of the secretary of war for him to take command in the southeast did not reach him till Jan. 11, 1818, but on the 22d of that month he was on the march with his volunteers for the scene of action. On March 9 he reached Fort Scott with 1,100 weary and starving troops, having, as usual, outstripped his commissariat, but he pressed on to the gulf and captured Fort St. Marks, lowering the Spanish flag and hoisting the American colors in its place. The Indians and their allies, negro and English, he claimed, had found succor and refreshment here, and so he wrote the Spanish governor at Pensacola, "To prevent a recurrence of so gross a violation of neutrality and to exclude our savage enemies from so strong a hold as St. Marks I deem it expedient to garrison that fortress with American troops until the close of the present war."

Two important captures were made here in the persons of Hellis Hadjo and Himollemico, Seminole chieftains, charged with torturing Lieutenant Scott by inserting pine slivers beneath his skin and setting them on fire.

Another was that of a Scotchman named Arbutnot, who had long traded with the Seminoles and, as it was proved, had warned them of the approach of the Americans, owing to which most of them escaped. Leaving a strong garrison at St. Marks, Jackson pushed on for Suwannee town, where he killed 37 Indians and captured 150, besides a large number of cattle and hogs.

Arbutnot owed his escape to Arbutnot's warning, but another British subject, one Robert C. Ambriester, a nephew of the governor of the Bahamas, was taken with arms in his hands.

This practically ended the "war," for a campaign of 50 days, most of the fighting in which had been done by friendly Indians under General McKin-osh, and by the last of April the troops were back at St. Marks, ready for the homeward march. A few days later they were near the Georgia border. When a letter was received from the Spanish governor at Pensacola, a valiant protest against the invasion of a neutral



ANDREW JACKSON IN 1830.

tation's territory, concluding with, "The consequence in this case will doubtless be the effusion of blood and also an interruption of the harmony which has hitherto reigned between our respective nations, but as the repeller of an insult has never been deemed the aggressor you will be responsible both to God and man for all the fatal consequences which may result."

The governor of Florida evidently had a chip on his shoulder, and General Jackson was not the sort of man to leave it there. He had intended to retire, having properly punished the recalcitrant savages, but immediately after reading and digesting the governor's defiant letter orders were issued to counter-march for Pensacola, which town was entered on May 24. Five days later the Barrancas fell, and the chief executive was a prisoner.

The "terrible effusion of blood" did not occur, and after issuing a lengthy proclamation to his troops General Jackson placed a garrison in charge and hastened back to Tennessee, where the customary welcome and public dinner were bestowed upon the victorious warrior. The animating principle of this campaign may be found expressed in the toast proposed by him on this occasion, "Our country—though forbearance is her maxim, she should show to foreign nations that under a pretense of neutrality her rights are not to be outraged."

But high handed as may have seemed this invasion of neutral territory by this great American autocrat, yet he had performed one other act still more audacious and arbitrary. He had hung the two Indian chiefs, one of whom had but recently been an honored and fêted guest of the British nation, and, though under cover of court martial, had caused Arbutnot to be hung at the yardarm of his own vessel and Ambrister to be shot. Both the white men were British subjects, and with their last breath they declared that their country would avenge their execution, yet in this they were mistaken. Although, as Lord Castlereagh, the British prime minister, said to our own minister at London, "If the ministry had but held up a finger, there would have been a declaration of war," yet the "finger" was not held up. It was finally decided that the men's conduct had been unjustifiable, and therefore not calling for special interference.

So General Jackson had slapped Don Spaniard's face and had tweaked the nose of Johnny Bull, to his own most eminent satisfaction, to their deep disgust, but without ever receiving for it more than a reprimand. Popular opinion sustained him, even though his harshness had placed the administration in a most embarrassing position, from which only consummate diplomacy could extricate it. Official opinion was divided ament his extralimitary assumption of authority, particularly as to the executions, and the fiery general posted to Washington to see that congress gave him a vindication.

The house eventually sustained him, deciding that he had not violated the constitution in the seizure of Pensacola, but the senate brought in an adverse report, curiously enough, on the very day that the treaty with Spain was announced by which Florida was ceded to the United States. The general's popularity with the masses was thus enhanced by the erroneous opinion prevailing that it had been brought about through his unaided efforts in the field.

[CONTINUED.]

How It Worked.

"It works this way," said the agent. "When a burglar tries to open the window, this bell begins ringing and wakes you up."

"Bell rings and wakes me up!" said Popper. "And it will wake the baby too. I don't want it. Take it away. I guess you don't know that kid of mine."

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time.

Westward.		3:35	3:37	3:39	3:41	3:59
		AM	PM	AM	PM	
Pittsburgh	iv	15	45	11	30	14
Rochester	"	6	40	2	15	5
Beaver	"	6	45	2	20	5
Vanport	"	6	50	"	"	5
Industry	"	7	00	"	"	5
Cooks Ferry	"	7	03	"	"	5
Smiths Ferry	"	7	11	2	49	6
East Liverpool	"	7	20	2	46	6
Wellsville	ar	7	33	3	00	6
Wellsville	iv	7	42	3	15	12
Wellsville Shop	"	7	46	"	"	12
Yellow Creek	"	7	52	"	"	12
Hammondsville	"	8	00	"	"	1
Ironton	"	8	04	"	"	1
Sallenville	"	8	19	3	22	1
Bayard	"	8	57	4	10	2
Alliance	iv	9	30	4	30	2
Ravenna	iv	10	40	5	08	3
Hudson	"	11	02	5	25	3
Cleveland	ar	12	10	6	25	4
W-illsle	iv	7	47	3	19	6
Wellsville Shop.	"	7	51	3	23	6
Yellow Creek	"	7	57	3	29	6
Port Homer	"	8	05	3	37	6
Empire	"	8	10	3	42	7
Elliotsville	"	8	17	3	53	7
Toronto	"	8	21	3	57	7
Costonia	"	8	28	4	03	7
Steubenville	iv	8	44	4	20	7
Millng Jo	"	8	51	4	27	7
Brilliant	"	8	58	4	34	8
Rush Run	"	9	07	4	43	8
Portland	"	9	14	4	50	8
Yorkville	"	9	19	4	55	8
Marlins Ferry	"	9	32	5	07	8
Bridgeport	"	9	38	5	13	8
Bellaire	ar	9	50	5	20	8
		AM	PM	AM	PM	AM

through Coaches on Trains 339, 359, 357 and 360 between Cleveland and Bellaire.

Eastward.		3:40	3:42	3:44	3:46	4:18
		AM	AM	AM	PM	PM
Wellsville	iv	14:45	19:00		14:45	11:00
Bridgeport	"	4:53	9:09		4:54	11:10
Martins Ferry	"	5:01	9:15		5:02	11:16
Yorkville	"	5:10	"		5:11	11:25
Portland	"	5:15	9:28		5:16	11:30
Rush Run	"	5:20	9:33		5:21	11:35
Brilliant	"	5:29	9:41		5:30	11:41
Mingo Je	"	5:39	9:49		5:40	11:50
Steubenville	iv	5:44	9:58		5:45	11:55
Costonia	"	6:00	10:12		6:01	12:10
Toronto	"	6:07	10:19		6:08	12:17
Elliottsville	"	6:11	10:23		6:12	12:21
Port Homer	"	6:13	10:25		6:14	12:23
Yellow Creek	"	6:25	10:40		6:26	12:35
Wellsville Shop	"	6:31	10:46		6:32	12:41
Wellsville	ar	6:36	10:50		6:37	12:45
Wellsville	iv	7:42				3:05
Wellsville Shop	"	7:46				
Yellow Creek	"	7:52				
Hammondsville	"	8:00				
Ironton	"	8:04				
Sallenville	"	8:19				
Bayard	"	8:57				
Alliance	iv	9:30				
Ravenna	iv	10:40				
Hudson	"	11:02				
Cleveland	ar	12:10				
Wellsville	iv	6:45	11:00		6:51	10:15
East Liverpool	"	6:57	11:10		7:03	10:40
Martins Ferry	"	7:07	11:20		7:13	10:42
Books Ferry	"	7:20	11:26		7:26	10:48
Industry	"	7:25	11:31		7:31	10:53
Harport	"	7:34	11:40		7:40	11:03
Leaver	"	7:40	11:45		7:46	11:08
Richesher	"	7:50	11:50		7:56	11:15
Pittsburgh	ar	8:50	12:00		8:56	11:50

Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 341 and 342, and Parlor Cars on Nos. 337 and 338 between Pittsburgh and Cleveland via Yellow Creek and Alliance. No. 336 connects at Rochester for New Castle, Jamestown, Youngstown, Niles, Warren, Ashtabula and intermediate stations. No. 340 for Erie, Ashtabula and intermediate stations.

Nos. 335 and 337 connect at Bayard for New Philadelphia, and stations on Tuscarawas Branch. Nos. 340 and 340 connect with Nos. 335 and 337 at Wellsville.

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Garments cut and made to order. Style and fit guaranteed. Clothing cleaned, pressed and repaired.

Special Reduction.

\$15.00 suits reduced to.....\$14.00
20.00 suits reduced to.....17.00
24.00 suits reduced to.....20.00
40.00 dress suits reduced to.....30.00
40.00 Montague overcoat.....30.00
20.00 overcoats.....18.00

Don't miss this opportunity of getting suits and overcoats at a great big sacrifice. All goods made when promised. Patronize home industry.

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RUBBER STAMPS

Exclusive Agency for the Celebrated Air Cushion Rubber Stamps.

THE NEWS REVIEW

WANTED

WANTED—AT ONCE, A WIDE-AWAKE man, of neat appearance and good character, to solicit orders for an old, reliable house, salary or commission. Apply between 8 and 9 a.m. Room 30, First National Bank building.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN with \$1,000, \$2,000 or \$3,000 to invest in a good paying business; position goes to right party; give reference when writing. Address, with full name, H. W., box 331, East Liverpool, O.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ONE EMERSON PIANO. Inquire at 272 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—LOT 7278 AND FIVE ROOM house of St. George street, East End, price \$1,000. Apply to J. P. Hanlon, 315 Lincoln avenue.

LOST.

LOST—BUNCH OF KEYS, WERE LOST on Friday or Saturday. Finder will please leave same at NEWS REVIEW office.

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.

Merchants and business men must have advertisements in this office on the evening previous to insertion in this paper. This rule is imperative, and is an absolute necessity resulting in good to paper and patron.

The largest bonafide "paid" general circulation of any daily published in East Liverpool. Advertisers will make note.
HARRY PALMER,
Manager.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Today is little pay.

President Peach yesterday celebrated his fifty-ninth anniversary.

No less than three movings were sent from this city to Toronto on the local today.

J. D. Hill, of Calcutta, has moved to the city and located in McKinnon's addition.

All the trains this morning were on time. It has not happened for several weeks.

The Junior Mechanics after the next regular meeting will hold a smoker for members.

The street force this morning cleaned gutters in Lisbon road, and this afternoon cleaned crossings.

Mrs. Elizabeth Foutts last evening entertained a number of lady friends at her home in Fifth street.

Ed A. King returned from Washington to Lisbon this morning. He will spend Sunday with his family.

Miss Harriett Shawke last evening entertained 16 of her little friends in honor of her seventh birthday.

William B. Fowler, aged 83 years, is seriously ill at his home in Sixth street, and it is feared he cannot recover.

Miss Lena Blake last evening very pleasantly entertained a large number of friends at her home in Cadmus street.

Benjamin Haines will begin the erection of a new residence in Lincoln avenue next week. The building will be a frame.

The little child of Mr. and Mrs. George Horner is seriously ill at their home in Riverview street with typhoid fever.

The household goods of Albert Daugherty were received at the freight depot yesterday afternoon. They came from the west.

The slowest day at the freight dept since the holidays was yesterday. A fair number of cars were sent out, but as they were loaded light the tonnage was low.

Engineers George and Kelly are at work surveying Tanyard run, according to the instruction of council. It will require several days to complete the work and prepare the report.

George W. Meredith sued today for the possession of a cash register which he claims George Orshman is unlawfully keeping in his possession. He also asks \$25 damages.

No arrests were made during the night or this morning, and the only persons in the jail were Matt Hayes and Jumbo Strain. Killmer was released yesterday afternoon, his fine, \$6.00, having been paid.

The petition now being circulated by the barbers of the city is being signed by almost everyone. Last night the several papers contained over 1,000 names, and when the proper time comes they will be forwarded to Representative Ashford at Columbus.

Next Sunday will be observed by the Sunday school of the Christian church as building fund day. In the past the collections have been very large, and the school is now working hard to have the collections for the next four months exceed all former ones.

The ashes of Mrs. Catherine Morris-Hogan, who died in this city a few months ago, and Mrs. Allena Aiken, who died in 1892, were interred this afternoon in Riverview cemetery. The bodies of the parties were cremated in Allegheny and Washington, Pa.

William Rex and Edward Dean, both of Fourth street, were in Pittsburgh today purchasing machinery for a new machine shop they will start in the near future. Where the plant would be located could not be learned, but it is said several men will be employed.

There were six conversions last evening at the Second M. E. church, making a total of 55 since the special services began. Of this number, 40 have joined the church on probation. Afternoon and evening services are held daily, and are very largely attended.

Commissioner Finley is authority for the statement that more cinders have been placed on the roads this winter by the street force than for the past three years. When the cost is considered it is thought it will be economy to permanently improve the streets, as is proposed by council.

DURATION OF HUMAN LIFE.

A Man Might Possibly Live to Be One Hundred and Twenty-five Years Old.

In the average statistics of human life it has been found that women live longer than men. The reason for that appears to be simple.

Up to the age of 20 to 25 the man is undoubtedly younger and less developed than the woman, but in the next 20 or 30 years of his life the man ages much more rapidly, because apart from the strain and hardship of a profession, the exposure to unhealthful climates, the disappointments of fortune, he often leads a life of dissipation and excess which early puts its stamp upon his forehead and turns his hair gray before its time. The woman, on the other hand, who has often more than her share of anxieties, has, apart from the many accidents of life, but one serious and inevitable danger, that of the perpetuation of her race, which, safely passed, renovates rather than ages and increases a woman's chance of longevity.

From the few facts that I have ventured to put together we may deduce, I think, the following conclusions, which, I trust, may be found of some interest by those who desire to have a general view of the expectation of life, its real duration and the possible causes of its length and brevity.

First.—That, according to the best authorities of the last century, the extreme limit of life might be 125 years under extraordinary and almost abnormal circumstances.

Second.—That the anticipation of life is roughly five times the time that the organs of the body—not counting the brain, which develops later—require to attain their full and absolute maturity. This, of course, varies not only in races, but in individuals, some developing early and some much later, even in the same climate and in the same family.

Third.—That rarely, if ever, is that full duration achieved, owing to disease, food, heredity, bad habits, wear and tear and many other causes which shorten life.

Fourth.—The slower the development the longer may be the duration of life.

Fifth.—That all human beings are not born with the capacity for long life even under the most favorable circumstances. As the organism of the human being is more complex than that of the lower animals, so his anticipation of life is far more variable.

Sixth.—That those circumstances which conduce to longevity are undoubtedly late development, frugal habits, moderation, exemption from vicissitudes of climate and extreme of heat or cold, from mental worry and agitation, temperature in eating and drinking, with a fair amount of brain work when the brain is ready to undertake it.

We have all heard the well worn axiom attributed to the Psalmist that the "days of man are threescore and ten," but in Genesis vi, 3, will be found the following passage, "Yet his days shall be an hundred and twenty years." This passage seems to have been overlooked, as I have rarely seen it quoted, although curiously enough it exactly corresponds to the theory that man should attain five times the period of reaching his maturity.—Nineteenth Century.

The Disfiguring "Make Up."

So long as we indulge in the barbarism of footlights some strengthening of the points of the face may be needful. It is indeed an excellent thing when deftly done and the material causes of the effect entirely hidden, as they should be. The clarity of a whiter tint to the general tone of the skin, the illumination of eye and teeth by emphasizing the brow and lashes and lips, the heightening of the color—all these things can be so done as to disguise the means by which they are done. What is the method actually pursued? White is laid all over face and shoulders in thick washes, like a Pierrot's mask, masses of black pomade load the eyebrows and eyelashes, great gobs of red are put upon the ear lobes and on and around the lips like a snapdragon, deep pink in and below the nostrils and on the eyelids and masses of black or purple beneath the eyes, projecting to the temples in arrowheads.

All these things are perfectly visible to a large part of the audience and are disfiguring even at a distance. With an opera glass they are shocking. The objects which are obtained are the goggling of the eyes, which can be thrown about with the intensity of a darky's, and the display of the ivories, which produce a similar effect to his. For passion to show itself in such plastered faces, for waves of emotion to spread over them and for any refinement of feeling to communicate itself to the audience are as impossible as it would be to expect these things from the painted canvas. They cannot cry, of course, nor touch, nor be touched, without disaster. Ellen Terry played a disfiguring scene here one night, with the water streaming from an eye into which her loaded eyelashes had discharged themselves.—Time and the Hour.

A Pertinent Question.

Old Aunt Dinah was a colored woman with a remarkably strong voice who would sing and cry "glory" with such vigor as to be heard above all the rest of the congregation, but she was of an unpleasantly "saving" disposition. It was the custom at the missionary meet-

ings which she attended to take up the collection during the singing of the hymn "Fly abroad, thou mighty gospel," in the midst of which Aunt Dinah always threw back her head, closed her eyes and sang away at the top of her lungs until the plate had been passed. The collector, who was an old man of plain speech, observed this habit, and one evening when he came to her seat he surveyed her rapt countenance and then said bluntly, "Look a-heah, Aunt Dinah, what's de good ob yo' a-singin an a-singin 'Fly abroad, thou mighty gospel,' ef yo' doan' gib nuffin to make her fly?"—Exchange.

SOCIETY MAN ARRESTED.

Accused of Trying to Kiss and Then Slapping His Cook.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—H. Maitland Kersey, formerly the agent of the White Star line in this city, and who is now the head of a Klondike mining syndicate, composed of well known European



H. MAITLAND KERSEY.

The Society Man Accused of Trying to Kiss His Cook.

capitalists, has been arrested in a suit for \$5,000 damages for alleged assault brought against him by Julie Gleason, his former cook.

The arrest took place at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, where Mr. Kersey had gone to attend the Manufacturers' association banquet. He gave bail in \$500 cash, and took part in the dinner. Mr. Kersey's lawyers deny the complaint.

The allegation is that Mr. Kersey attempted to kiss his cook and that because she prevented him, he slapped her in the face.

Kersey is a society swell.

DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE.

January Brings Increase in Business, but Not in Prices.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, issued today, says: The first month of the new year has brought rather more increase in business, but less improvement in prices than was expected. With payments through clearinghouses 7.2 per cent larger than in 1892, and probably the largest ever known in any month, with railroad earnings 11.2 per cent larger than the best of past years, the fact that prices are very low only shows more clearly the increase in quantities of products sold.

Nor is there any disposition to refuse orders, even at present prices; indeed the competition of manufacturers seeking orders alone prevents a rise. Most of them have all they can manage, many working night and day, and one great steel concern running on Sunday, but the works not yet filled with orders are seeking contracts at as low prices as have ever been made, indicating that even these are not entirely unprofitable. The settlement of wages on a 10 per cent advance, April 1, for 200,000 coal miners of the central region, with other changes, will tend toward a larger demand for products of all kinds, though also toward some increase in cost of manufacture.

Wheat has been conspicuous, rising 5 cents for the week, with 5½ cents for May options. So heavy an outgo with wheat over \$1 per bushel, and with corn exports for the four weeks equaling the extraordinary movement of last year, discloses the strength of foreign demand even better than current accounts of disappointing shipments from Argentina and poor prospects in Russia. The cotton manufacture is in more difficulty than any other, not merely because prices do not much improve, nor as yet the demand for goods, though both are helped by the closing of many mills, but largely because the manufacturers and workers have considered too little the rapidly growing production at the south.

The woolen manufacture is doing well, fine worsted goods having opened at an advance of 20 per cent over last year, and the large mills are constantly buying wool, even at current high prices, which implies great confidence in the future, presumably based on larger orders than are publicly reported. Such purchases of wool have been frequent of late, even by mills supposed to be supplied far ahead, and one Providence mill appears to have taken 250,000 pounds worsted wool at Wheeling this week. Sales at three of the chief markets have been 8,080,100 pounds and for four weeks, 30,421,070, of which 21,367,720 were domestic, against 36,547,600 last year, of which 23,397,300 were domestic.

The iron manufacturer is getting larger orders for finished products, which crowd many works beyond their capacity, although some others are still in the market and keeping prices down.

Pigiron is steady, except that Bessemer at Pittsburg is 10 cents lower, the output last year being officially reported at 9,652,680 tons, and the consumption in this country, unsold stocks considered, 9,625,383 tons, against 9,601,504 in the largest previous year, which was 9,394,932 tons in 1892.

Failures for the year have been 342 in the United States, against 331 last year, and 54 in Canada, against 57 last year.

SUIT AGAINST DUN'S AGENCY.

A West Virginia Lumber Company Claims Injury From Rating.

WHEELING, Jan. 29.—A damage suit for \$150,000 has been filed here in the circuit court by attorneys of the Alexander Lumber company against R. G. Dun & Co. The bill of particulars alleges that the credit and standing of the Alexander company was injured the amount sued for by the alleged false and malicious rating issued on Jan. 27, 1897, by the Dun Mercantile agency, in which it was said among other things, that the plant was built on an extravagant plan, was badly managed, future prospects clouded, credit impaired and advised creditors to obtain security if possible.

The bill of particulars is signed by Henry Warden of Pittsburg, president of the lumber company. The company's extensive lumber plant and short line of railroad is located in Uphur county. An attachment was served upon the Wheeling branch of the Dun agency.

FRIENDLY VISITS.

Spain So Speaks of the Cruises of the Warships.

MADRID, Jan. 29.—A semi-official note just issued in relation to the visit of the United States battleship Maine to Cuba says: "This necessitates Captain General Elanco sending a battleship, as well as the cruiser Vizcaya, to visit American ports."

"The visit will be the occasion for festivities in honor of the Spanish sailors and the different commanders will exchange visits. The forthcoming festivities are regarded here, as well as in Washington, as a pacific demonstration calculated to be satisfactory to both countries."

Ordered Ruiz's Execution.

HAVANA, Jan. 29.—The Spanish authorities say that among papers which fell into the hands of the troops when Aranguren was killed was his diary, showing that he ordered the execution of Lieutenant Colonel Ruiz.

THE EARNINGS INCREASED.

Good Reports Issued by Officials of the Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29.—The statement of comparative earnings and expenses of the Pennsylvania Railroad company for the month of December and for 12 months ending Dec. 31, 1897, is as follows:

Pennsylvania railroad, lines directly operated. For month of December, gross earnings, increase, \$425,500; expenses, \$399,400; net earnings, increase, \$26,100.

For 12 months, gross earnings, increase, \$2,129,600; expenses, decrease, \$201,700; net earnings, increase, \$2,328,300.

Lines west of Pittsburg and Erie, directly operated. For month of December, gross earnings, increase, \$894,700; expenses, increase, \$463,900; net earnings, increase, \$430,800.

For 12 months, gross earnings, increase, \$2,051,500; expenses, decrease, \$113,500; net earnings, increase, \$2,165,000.

SPECIAL CUBAN EMISSARY.

President McKinley Will Appoint One to Handle Relief.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—President McKinley has decided to send to Havana a special emissary whose duty will be the distribution of the supplies sent there by the central Cuban relief committee of this city.

Centred Senator Lindsay.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 29.—The resolution requesting the immediate resignation of United States Senator William Lindsay came up in the Kentucky senate, having been passed by the house. The resolution was also adopted by the senate by a vote of 25 to 10.

If all the houses in England were placed side by side, they would cover a space of 450 square miles.

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In the following scenic productions:

Monday night....."Wife for Wife"
Tuesday night....."The White Squadron"
Wednesday night.....

....."Land of the Midnight Sun"

Thursday night....."A Fair Rebel"

Friday night....."Paradise Alley"

Saturday night.....

....."The Midnight Alarm"

Popular Prices, 10, 20 and 30c

Don't fail to get a ladies ticket for Monday night. You can secure them at the reserve seat sale on Friday at 9 a. m. All performances will start promptly at 8:35 next week.



To Suit All Eyes.

That's the way we have glasses. There are no two eyes alike. Even your eyes are not alike. That's why you should get your glasses here, because we are so particular. Glasses fitted here, look good, feel good and make you see good. They are good because we sell only good glasses. "Cash or credit."

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